

CP Violation in the Neutrino Sector

FPCP 2008:

Stephen Parke
Fermilab

$$|\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau\rangle_{flavor}^T = U_{\alpha i} |\nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_3\rangle_{mass}^T$$

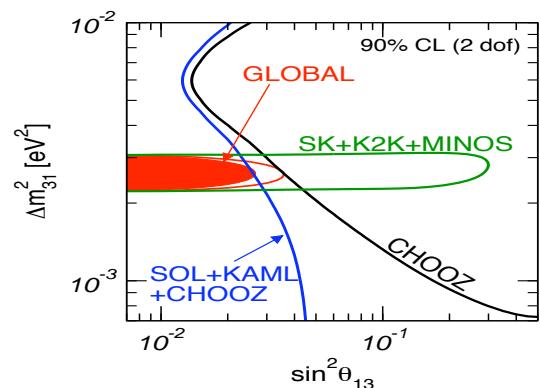
$$U_{\alpha i} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & c_{23} & s_{23} & \\ & -s_{23} & c_{23} & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & & & \\ & 1 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} & \\ & & c_{13} & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & & \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & & \\ & & 1 & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & e^{i\alpha} & & \\ & & e^{i\beta} & \end{pmatrix}$$

Atmos. L/E $\mu \rightarrow \tau$ Atmos. L/E $\mu \leftrightarrow e$ Solar L/E $e \rightarrow \mu, \tau$ $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

500km/GeV

15km/MeV

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} < 0.03$$



Maltoni et al hep-ph/0405172v5

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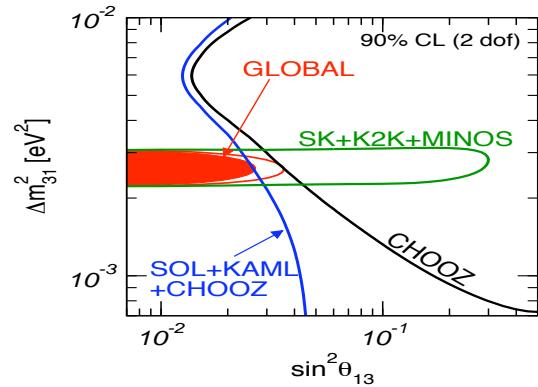
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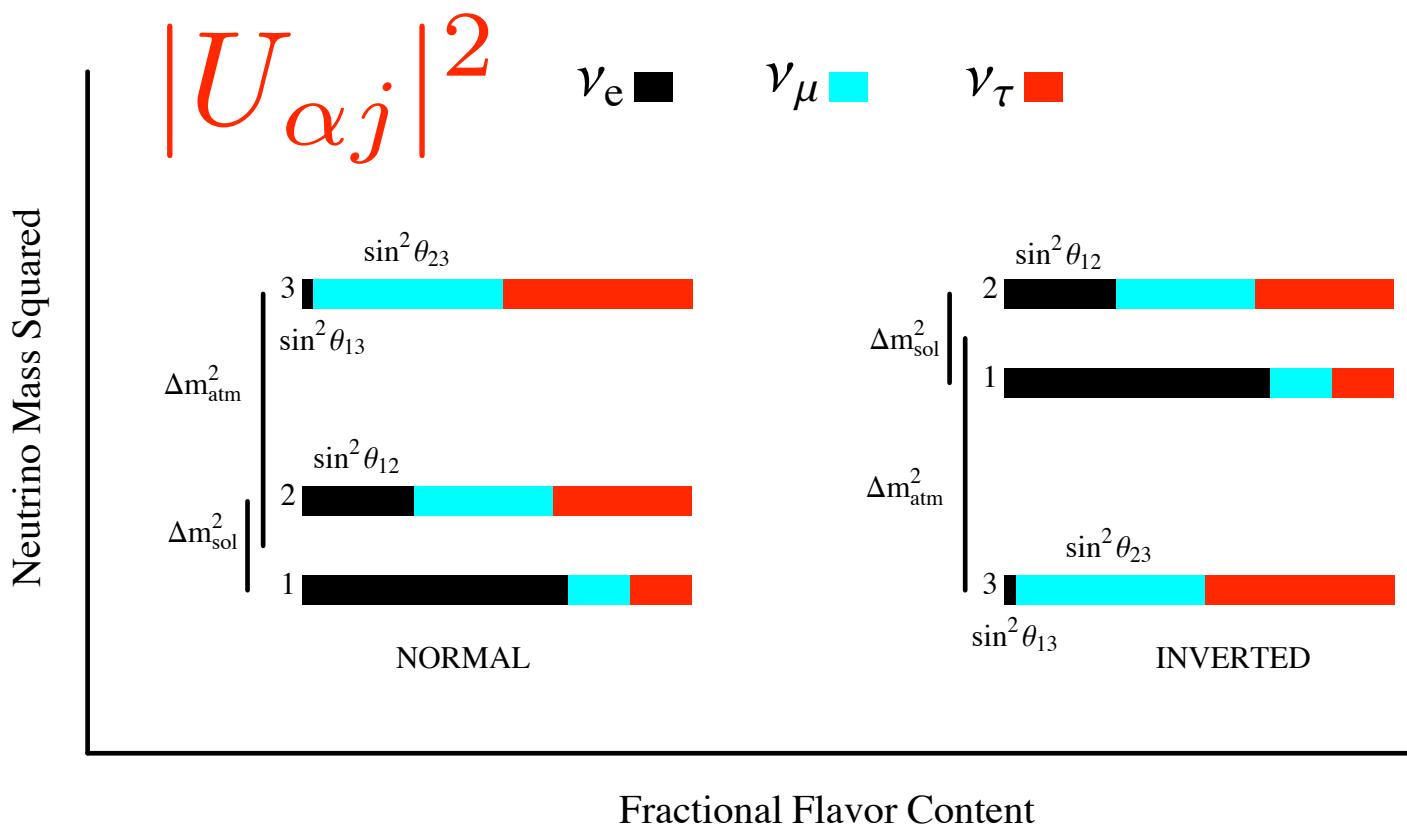
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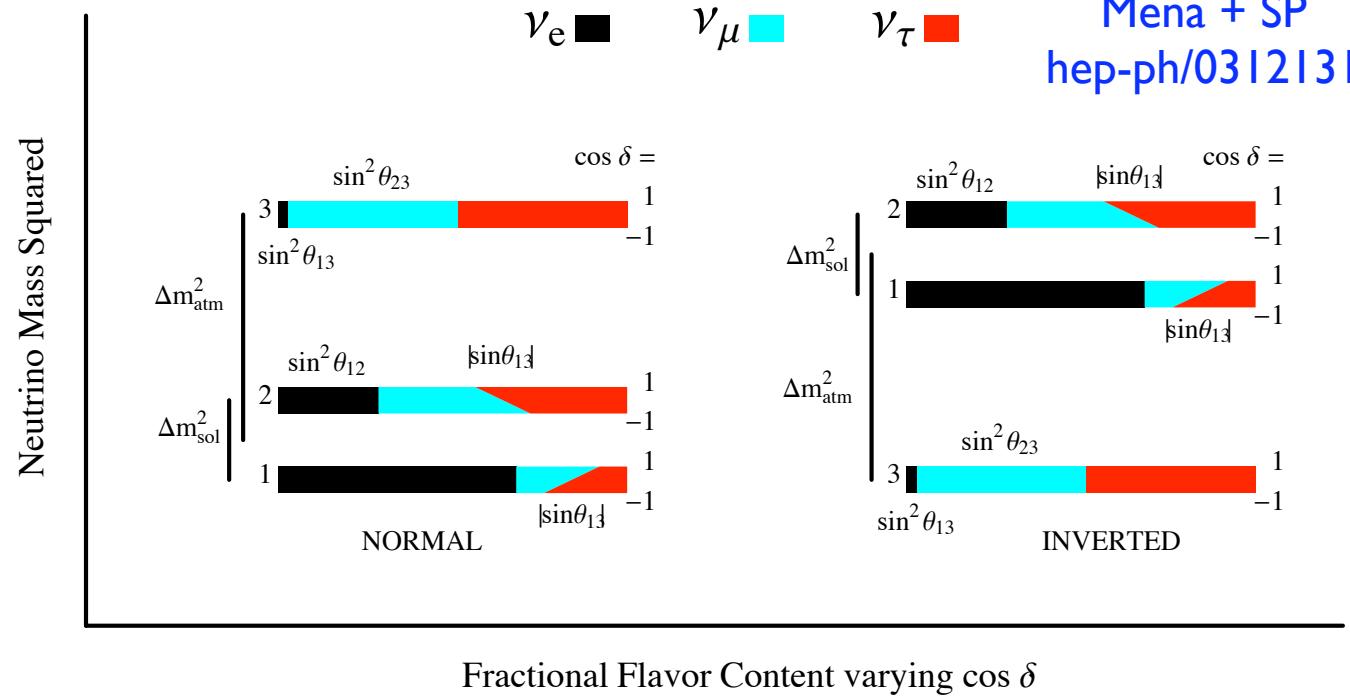
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Maltoni et al hep-ph/0405172v5



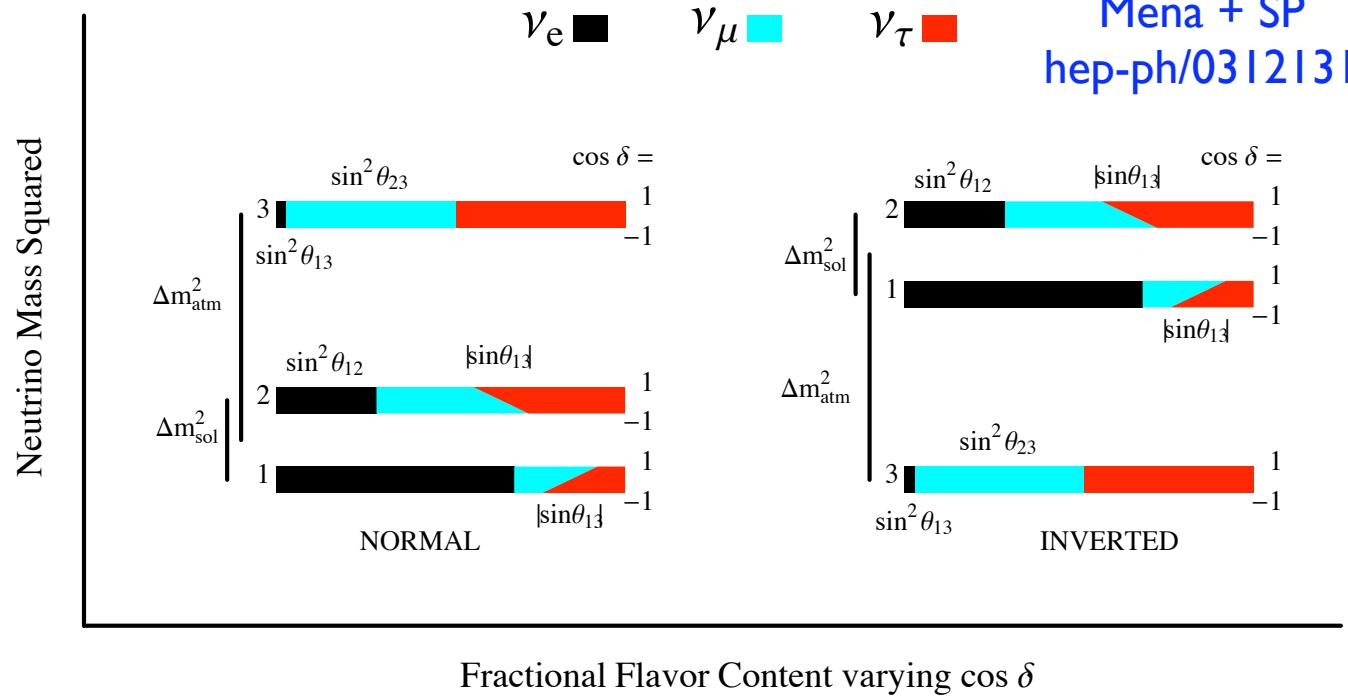
Sine/Signs



States 1 and 2 are ν_e rich.

CPT: $\delta \Leftrightarrow -\delta$ Invariant!

Sine/Signs

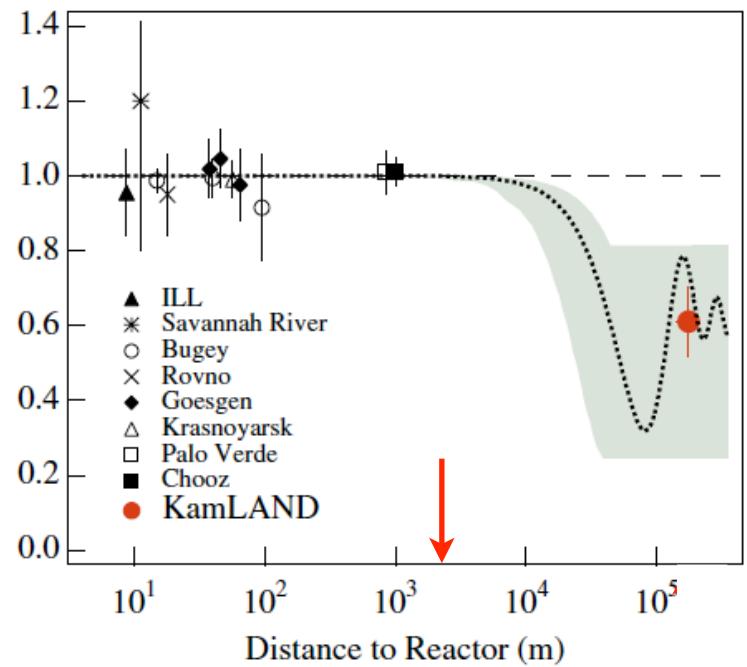
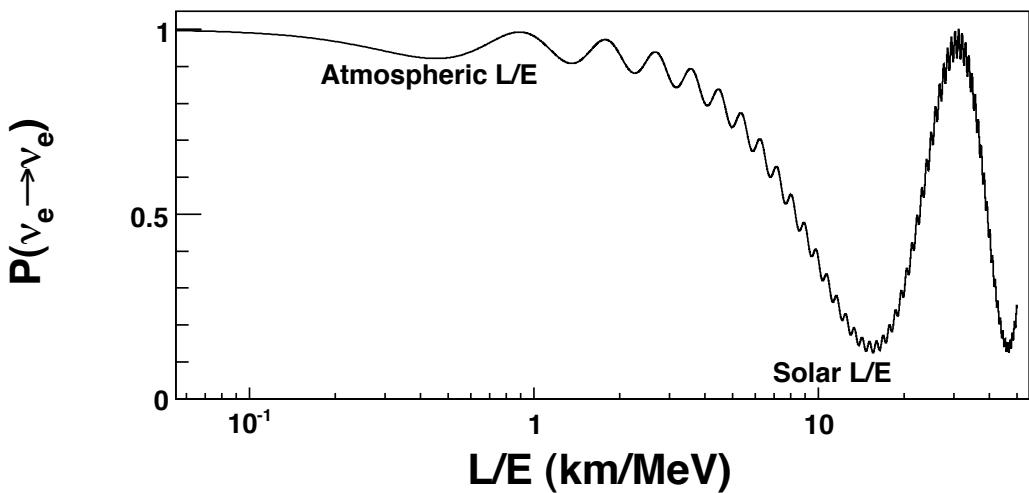


- $|U_{e3}|^2: \sin^2 \theta_{13}$
- Hierarchy: $\text{sign}(\delta m_{31}^2 \text{ or } \delta m_{32}^2)$ States 1 and 2 are ν_e rich.
- CPV: $\sin \delta$ CPT: $\delta \Leftrightarrow -\delta$ Invariant!
- Maximal Mixing: $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = \frac{1}{2}$
- Quadrant of δ : $\cos \delta = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \delta}$
- Unitarity: lite sterile ν 's
- New Interactions and Surprises

θ_{13} from Reactor Disappearance

kinematic phase:
 $\Delta_{ij} \equiv \frac{\delta m_{ij}^2 L}{4E}$

$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = 1 - \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sin^2 \Delta_{21} \\ - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} (\cos^2 \theta_{12} \sin^2 \Delta_{31} + \sin^2 \theta_{12} \sin^2 \Delta_{32})$$



$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \approx 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\delta m_{ee}^2 L}{4E} \right) - \mathcal{O}(\Delta_{21})^2$$

> 0.01

$$\delta m_{ee}^2 = \cos^2 \theta_{12} |\delta m_{31}^2| + \sin^2 \theta_{12} |\delta m_{32}^2|$$

< 0.002

Double Chooz:



One nuclear plant & two detectors

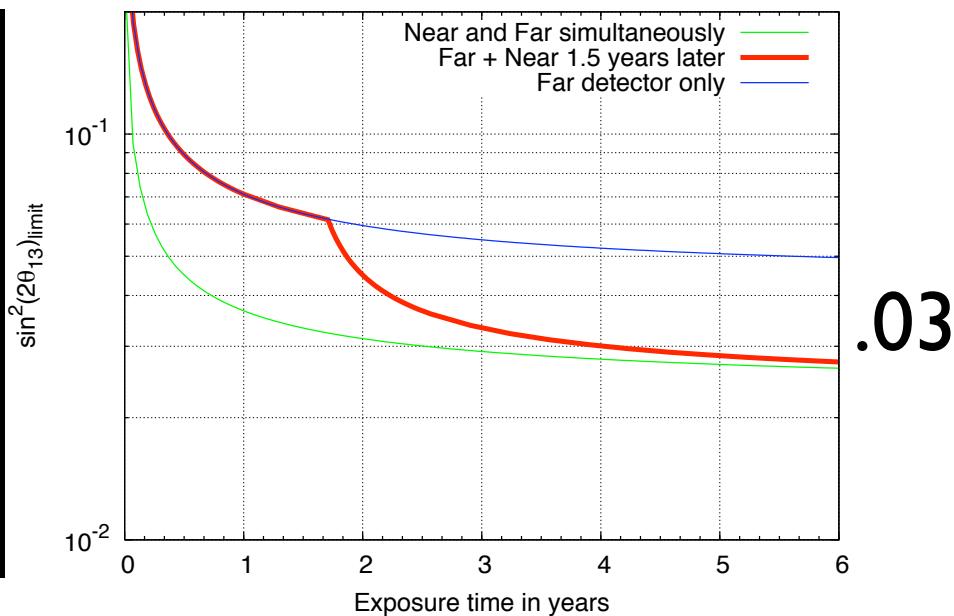
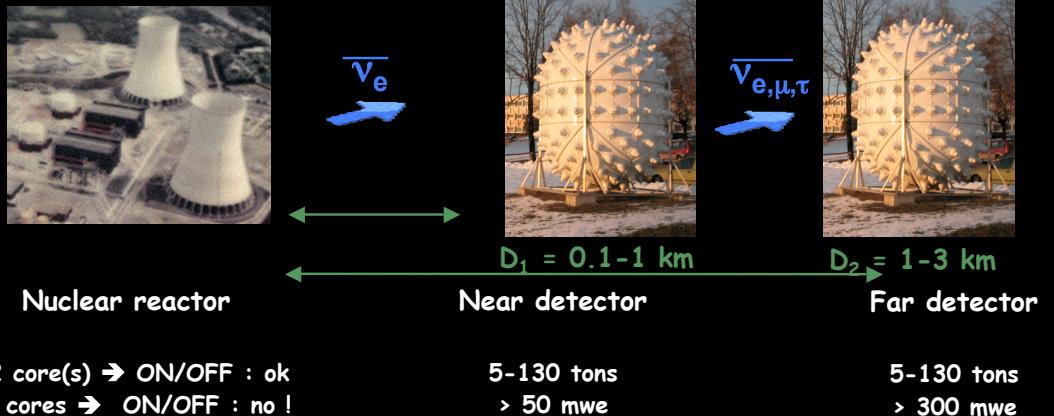
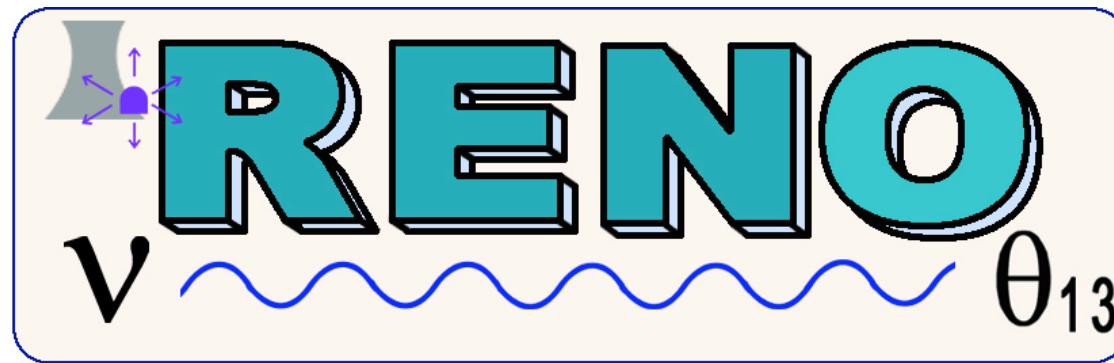


Figure 18: $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$ sensitivity limit for the detectors installation scheduled scenario

Daya Bay



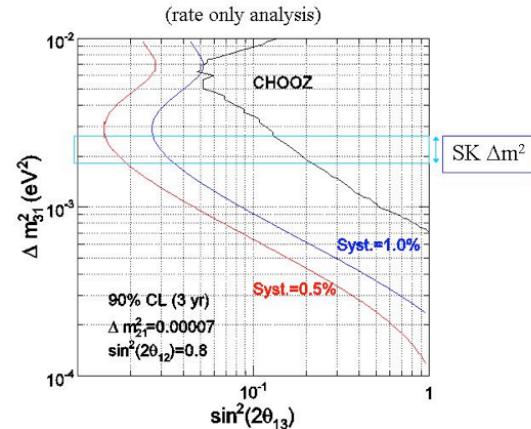
push the limit on
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.01$



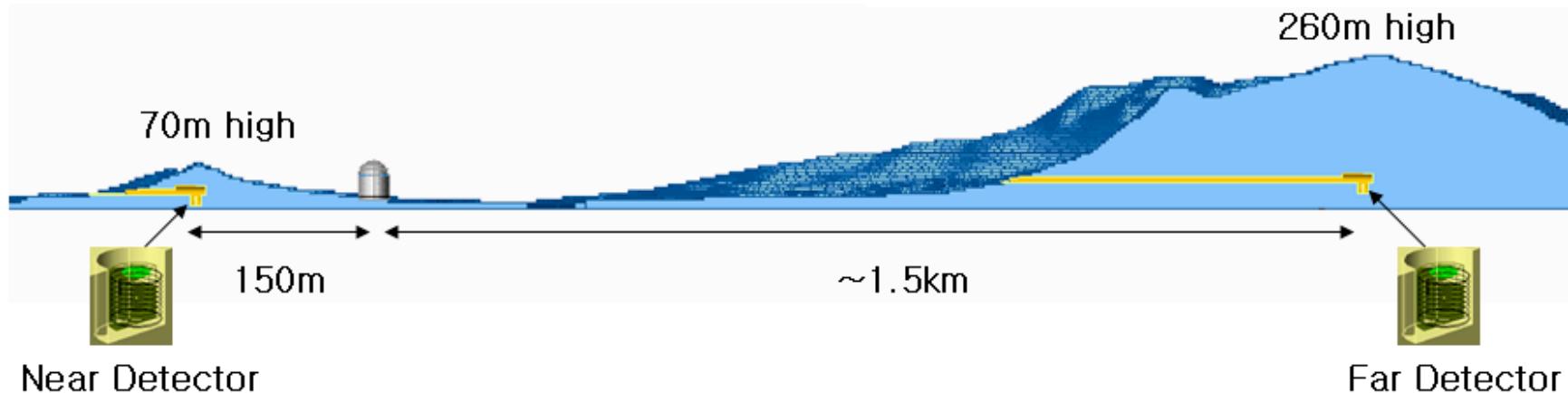
(Reactor Experiment for Neutrino Oscillation)



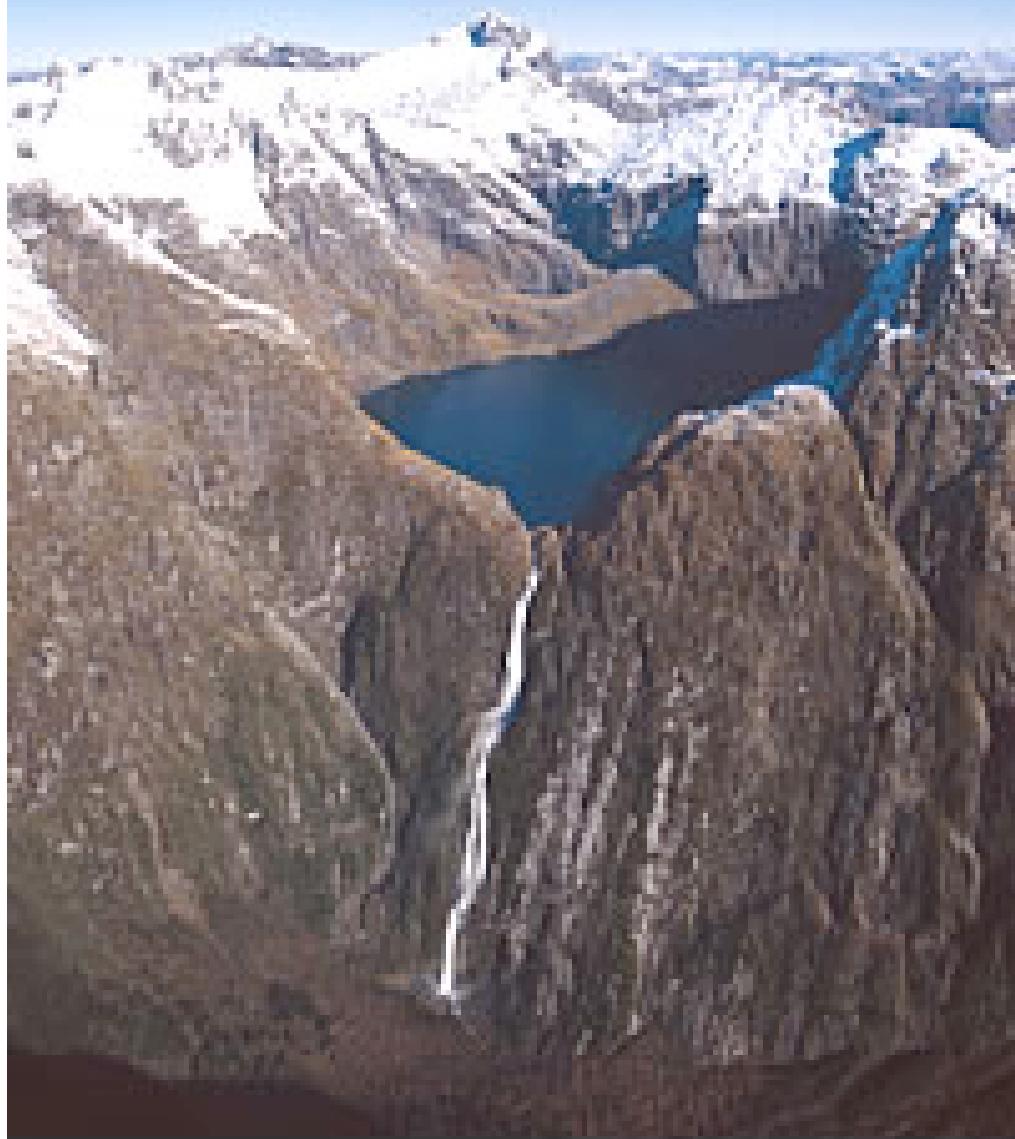
RENO Expected Sensitivity



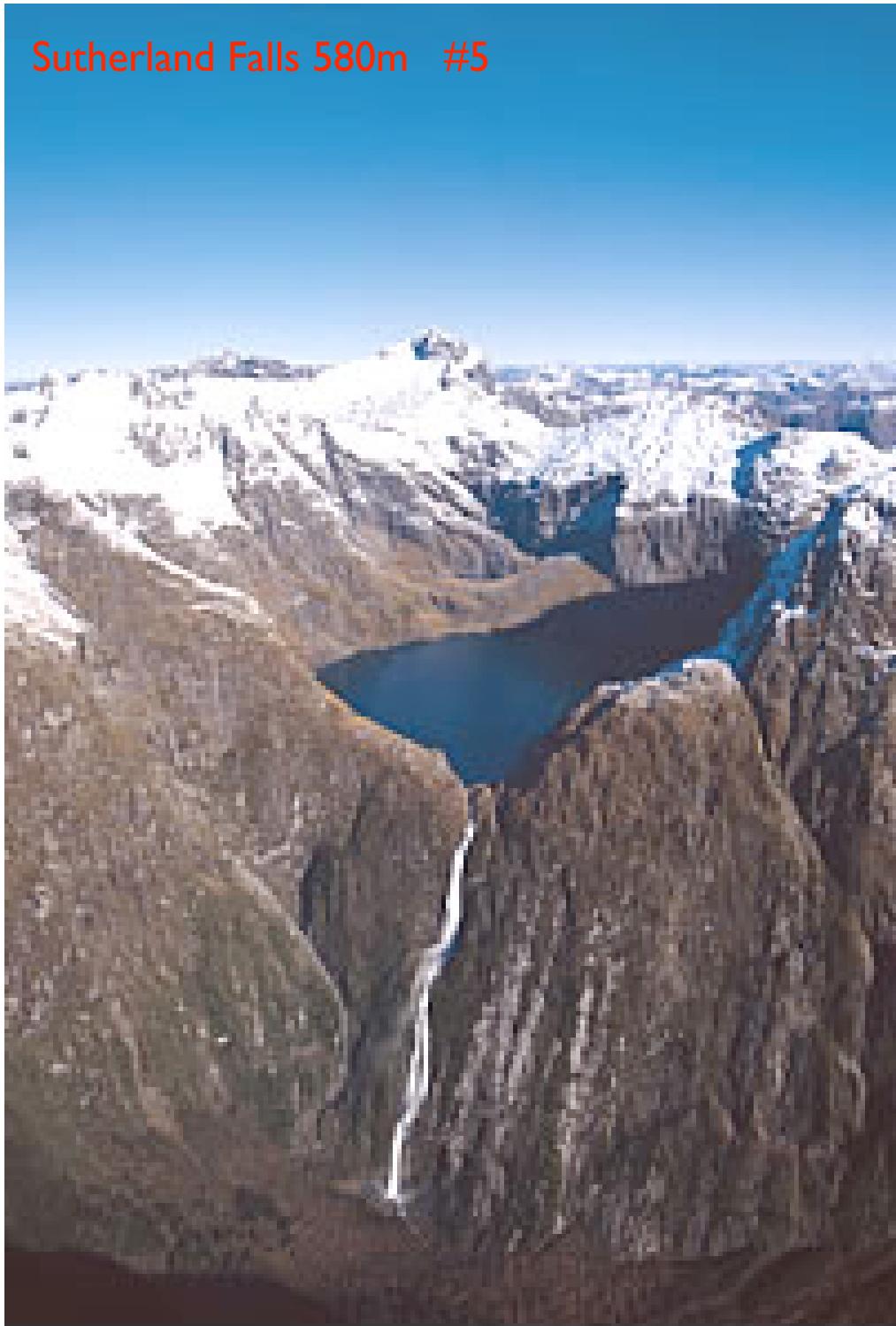
10x better sensitivity than current limit



Sutherland Falls 580m #5

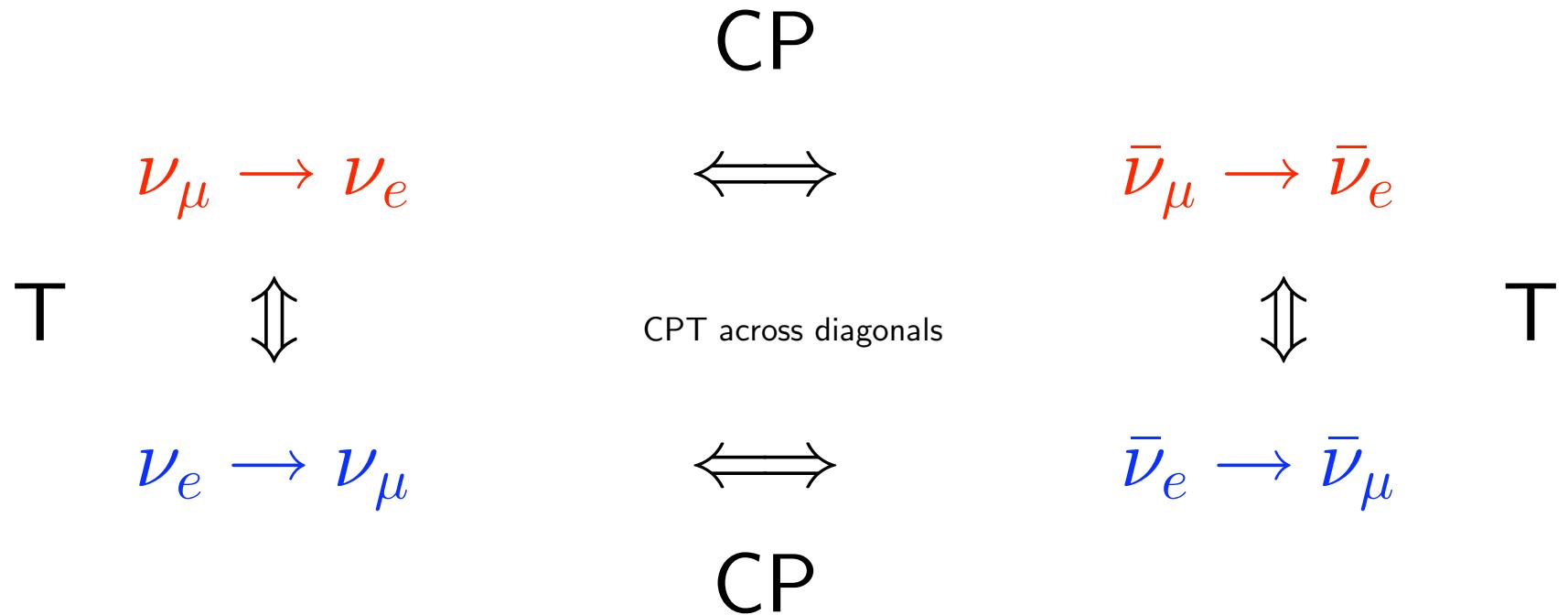


Sutherland Falls 580m #5



$$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$$

and related processes:



- First Row: Superbeams where ν_e contamination $\sim 1\%$
- Second Row: ν -Factory or β -Beams, no beam contamination

$$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$$

$$|\;U_{\mu 3}^*e^{-im_3^2L/2E}U_{e3}+U_{\mu 2}^*e^{-im_2^2L/2E}U_{e2}+\textcolor{red}{U_{\mu 1}^*e^{-im_1^2L/2E}}U_{e1}\;|^2$$

$$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$$

$$| U_{\mu 3}^* e^{-im_3^2 L/2E} U_{e3} + U_{\mu 2}^* e^{-im_2^2 L/2E} U_{e2} + U_{\mu 1}^* e^{-im_1^2 L/2E} U_{e1} |^2$$

use unitarity to eliminate $U_{\mu 1}^* U_{e1}$ term:

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = |2U_{\mu 3}^* U_{e3} \sin \Delta_{31} e^{-i\Delta_{32}} + 2U_{\mu 2}^* U_{e2} \sin \Delta_{21}|^2$$

$$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$$

$$| U_{\mu 3}^* e^{-im_3^2 L/2E} U_{e3} + U_{\mu 2}^* e^{-im_2^2 L/2E} U_{e2} + U_{\mu 1}^* e^{-im_1^2 L/2E} U_{e1} |^2$$

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↑
Atmospheric δm^2 ↓
Solar δm^2

Vacuum LBL:

$$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$$

$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx | \sqrt{P_{atm}} e^{-i(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta)} + \sqrt{P_{sol}} |^2$$

↑
↓

$$\Delta_{ij} = \delta m_{ij}^2 L / 4E$$

CP violation !!!

where $\sqrt{P_{atm}} = \sin \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{13} \sin \Delta_{31}$

and $\sqrt{P_{sol}} = \cos \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin \Delta_{21}$

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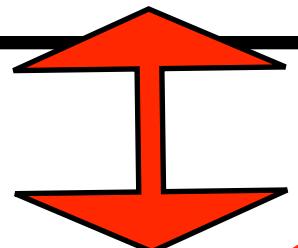
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$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx P_{atm} + 2\sqrt{P_{atm}P_{sol}} \cos(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta) + P_{sol}$$

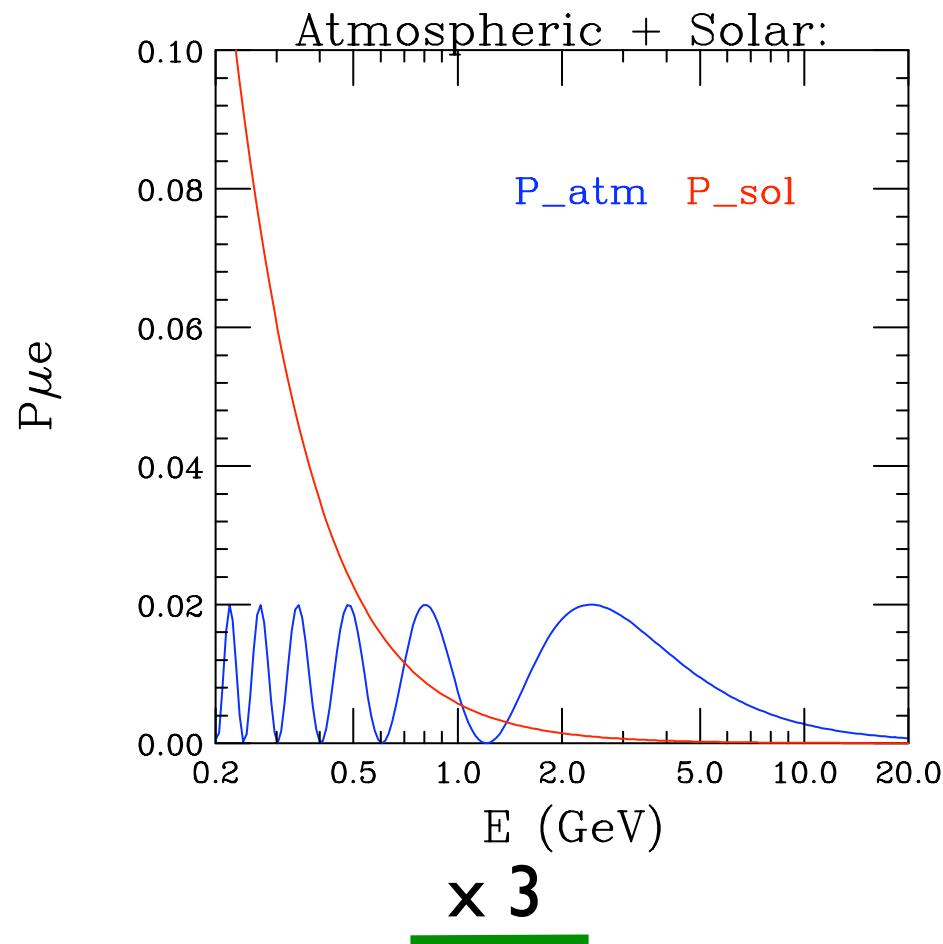


only CPV

$$\cos(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta) = \cos \Delta_{32} \cos \delta \mp \sin \Delta_{32} \sin \delta$$

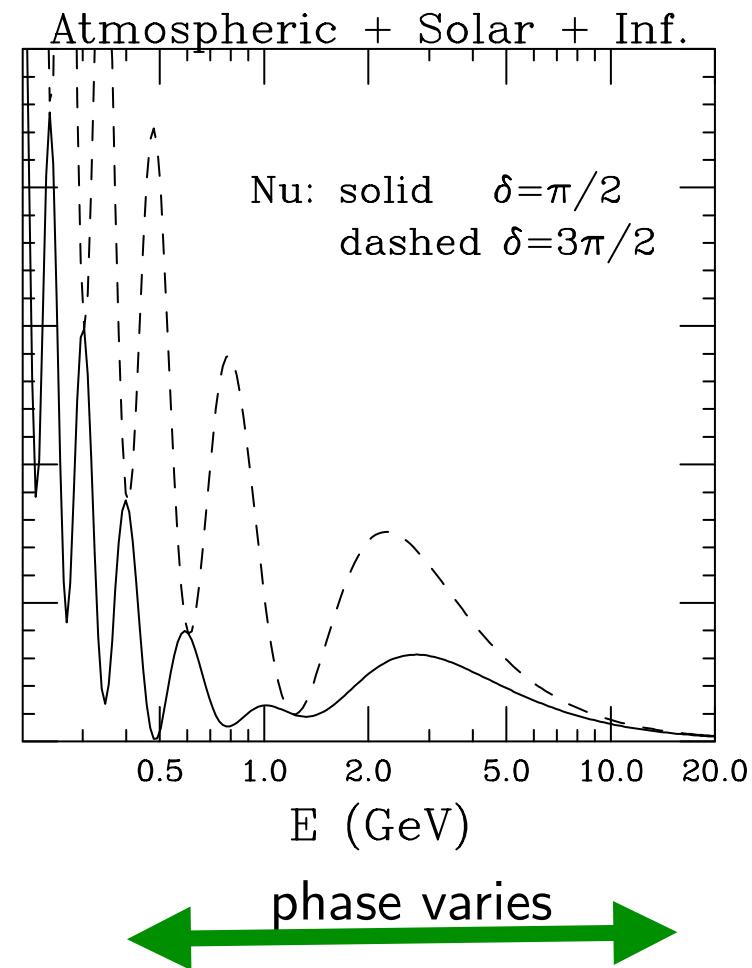
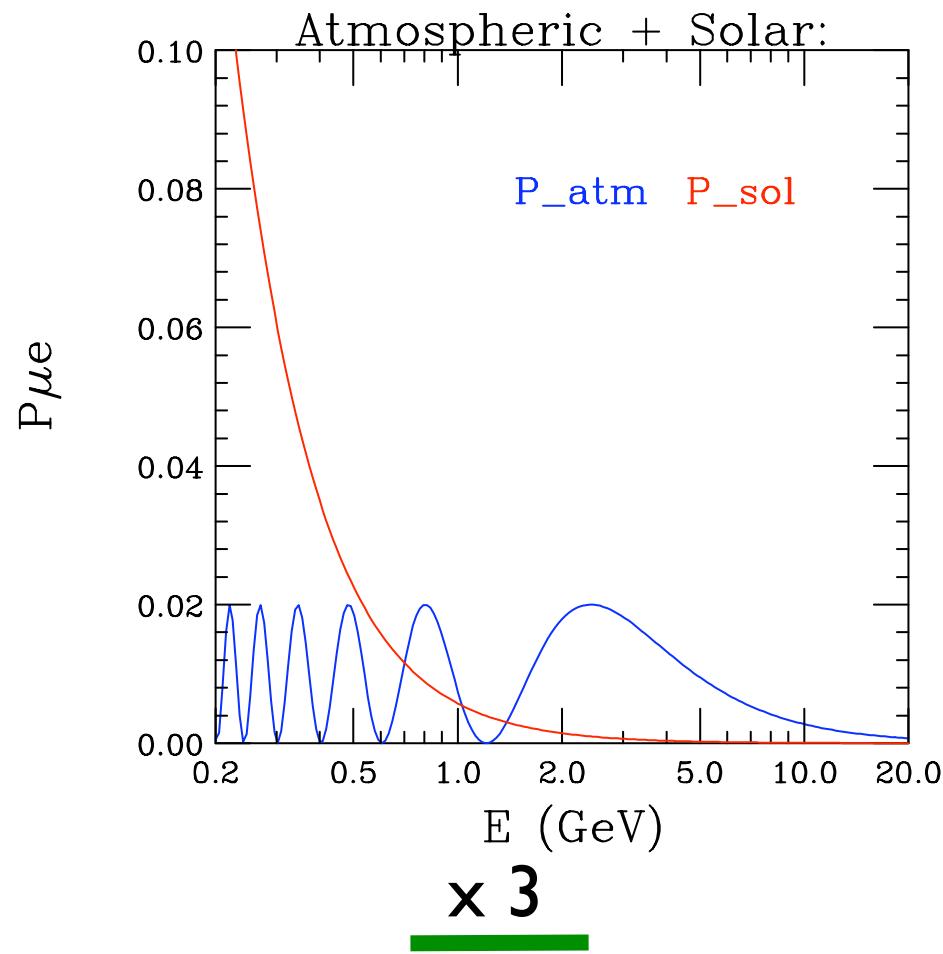
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \approx |\sqrt{P_{atm}} e^{-i(\Delta_{32} + \delta)} + \sqrt{P_{sol}}|^2$$

For $L = 1200 \text{ km}$
and $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.04$



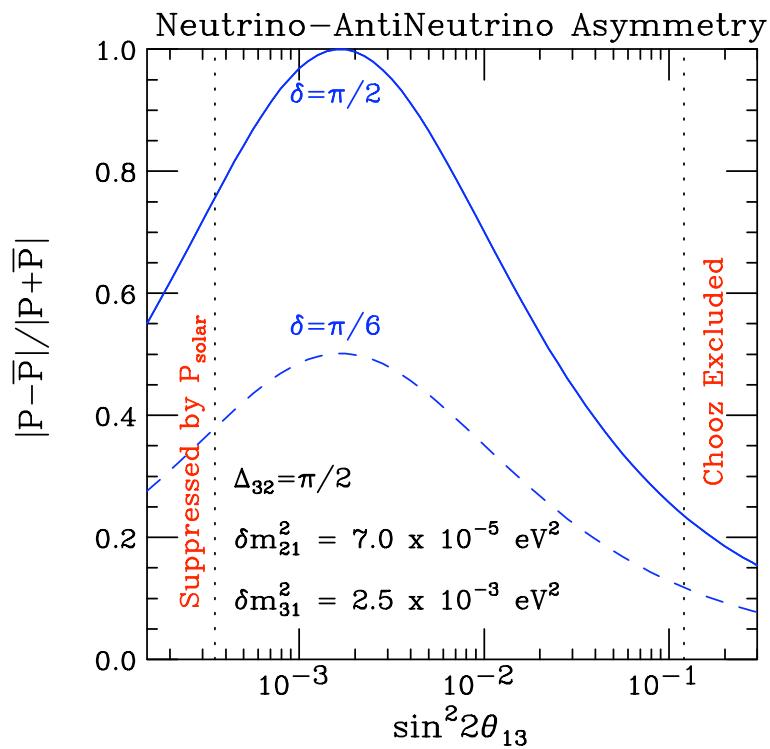
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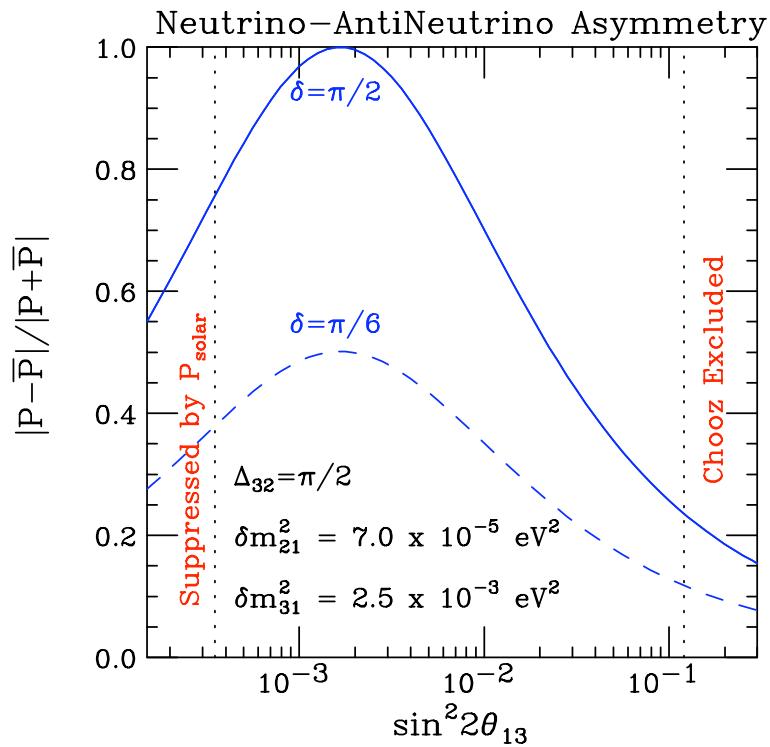
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Asymmetry Peaks:



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Asymmetry Peaks:



$$P_{atm} \leq P_{sol}$$

when $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} \leq \frac{\sin^2 2\theta_{12}}{\tan^2 \theta_{23}} \left(\frac{\delta m_{21}^2}{\delta m_{31}^2} \right)^2 \approx 0.001$

In Matter:

$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx | \sqrt{P_{atm}} e^{-i(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta)} + \sqrt{P_{sol}} |^2$$

where $\sqrt{P_{atm}} = \sin \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{13} \frac{\sin(\Delta_{31} \mp aL)}{(\Delta_{31} \mp aL)} \Delta_{31}$

and $\sqrt{P_{sol}} = \cos \theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{12} \frac{\sin(aL)}{(aL)} \Delta_{21}$

$$a = G_F N_e / \sqrt{2} = (4000 \text{ km})^{-1},$$

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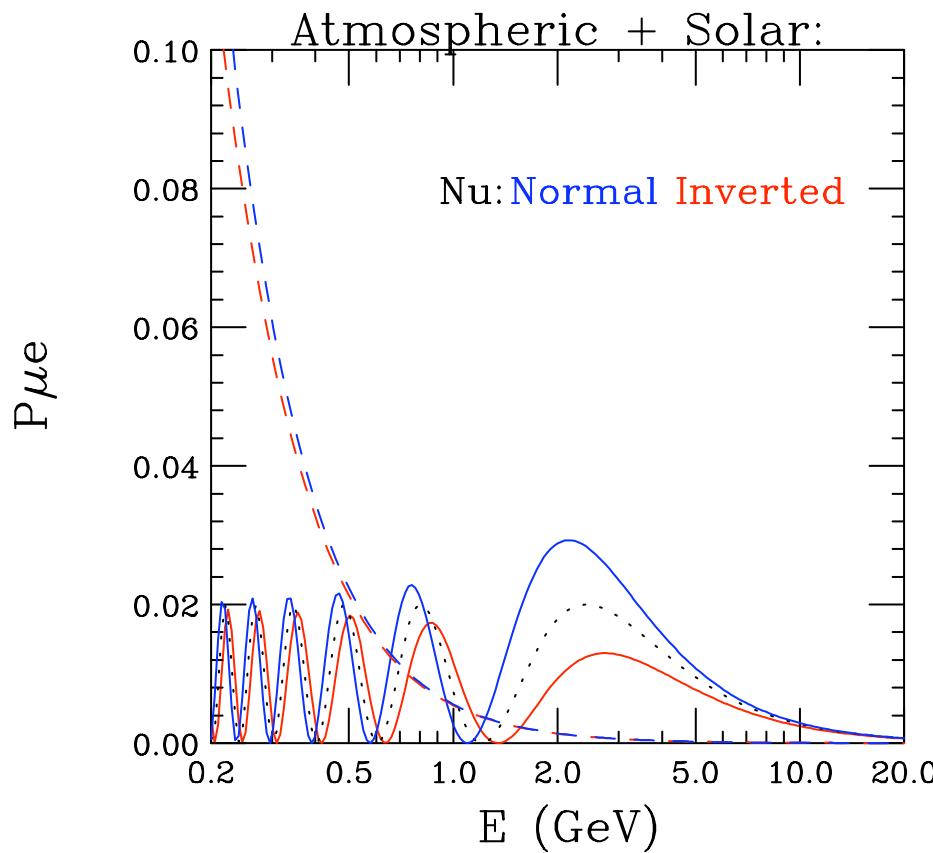
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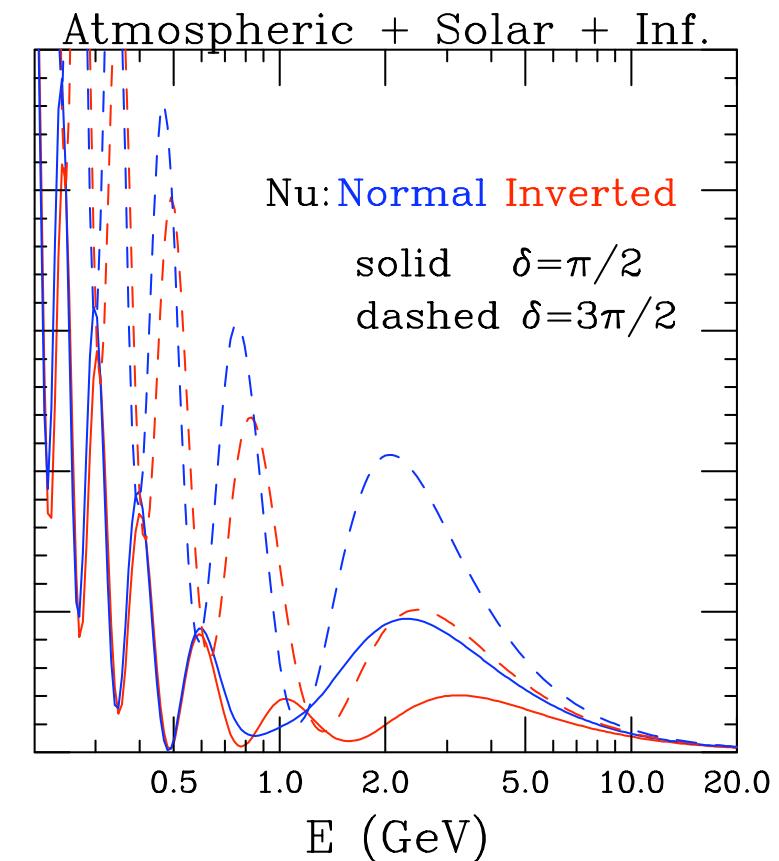
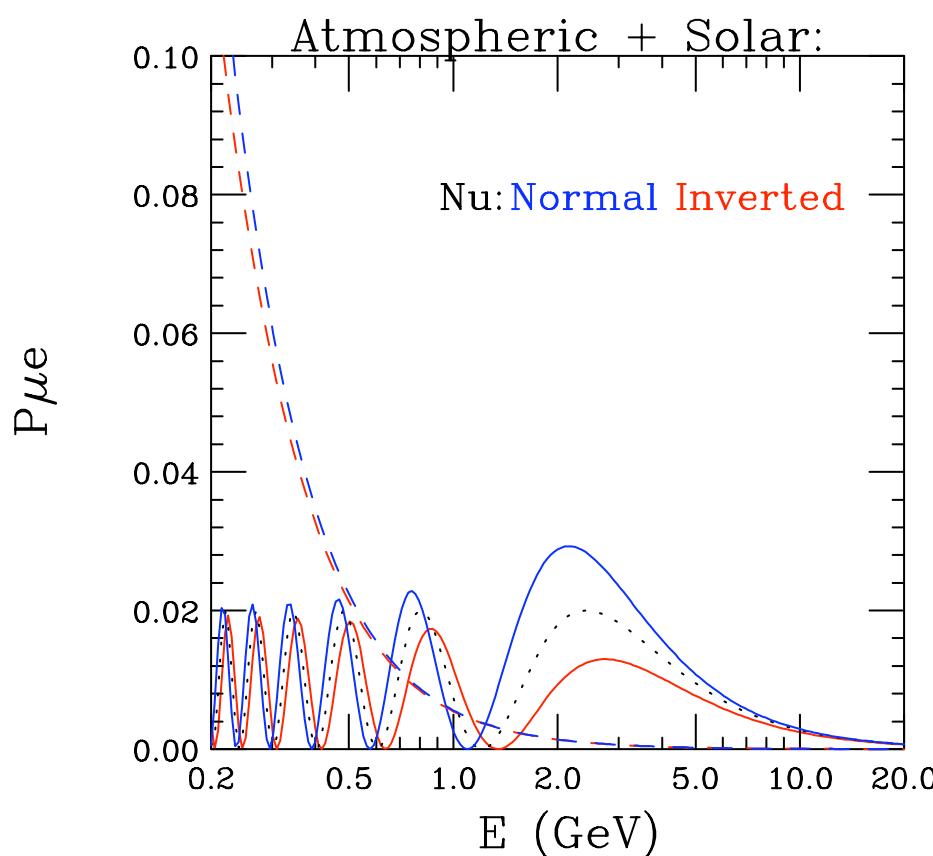
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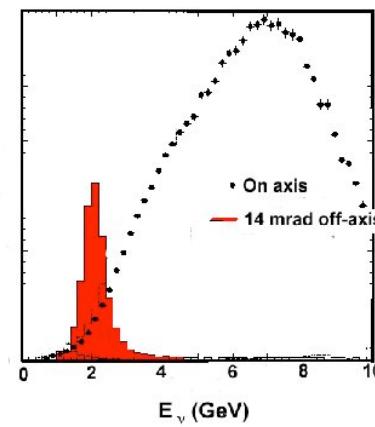
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Anti-Nu: Normal Inverted
dashes $\delta = \pi/2$
solid $\delta = 3\pi/2$



Off-Axis Beams

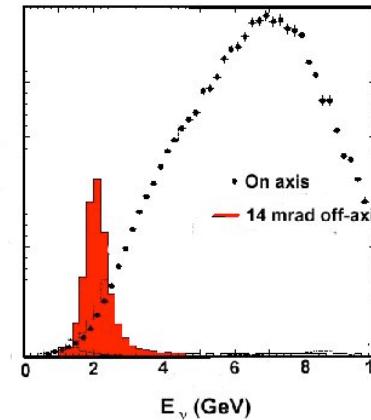
BNL 1994



π^0 suppression

Off-Axis Beams

BNL 1994



π^0 suppression

T2K

JHF → Super-Kamiokande

- ✓ 295 km baseline
- ✓ Super-Kamiokande:
 - 22.5 kton fiducial
 - Excellent e/ μ ID
 - Additional π^0 /e ID
- ✓ Hyper-Kamiokande
 - 20x fiducial mass of SuperK
- ✓ Matter effects small
- ✓ Study using fully simulated and reconstructed data



$L=295$ km and

Energy at Vac. Osc. Max. (vom)

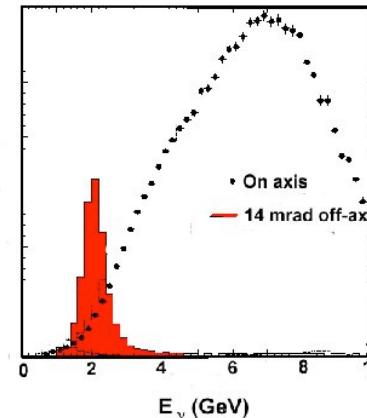
$$E_{vom} = 0.6 \text{ GeV} \left\{ \frac{\delta m_{32}^2}{2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2} \right\}$$

0.75 upgrade to 4 MW

Off-Axis Beams

BNL 1994

π^0 suppression



T2K

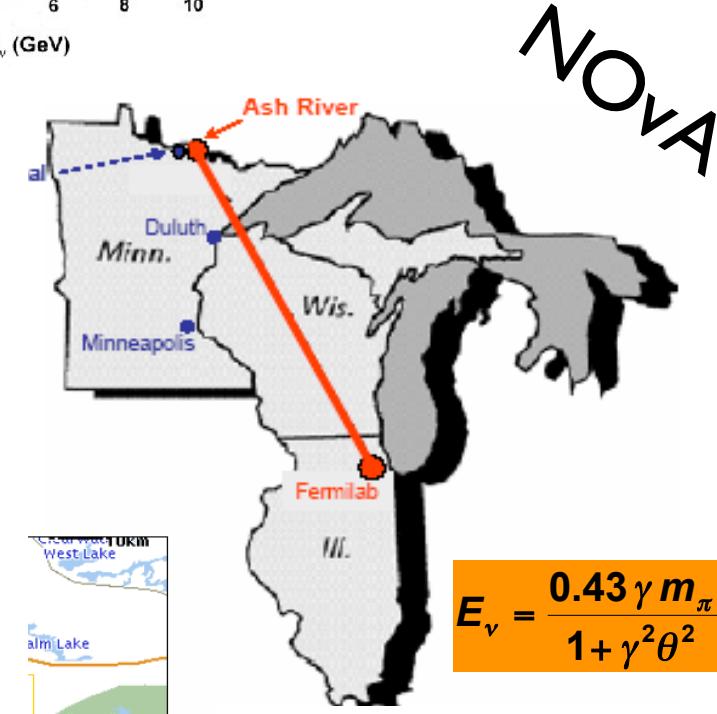
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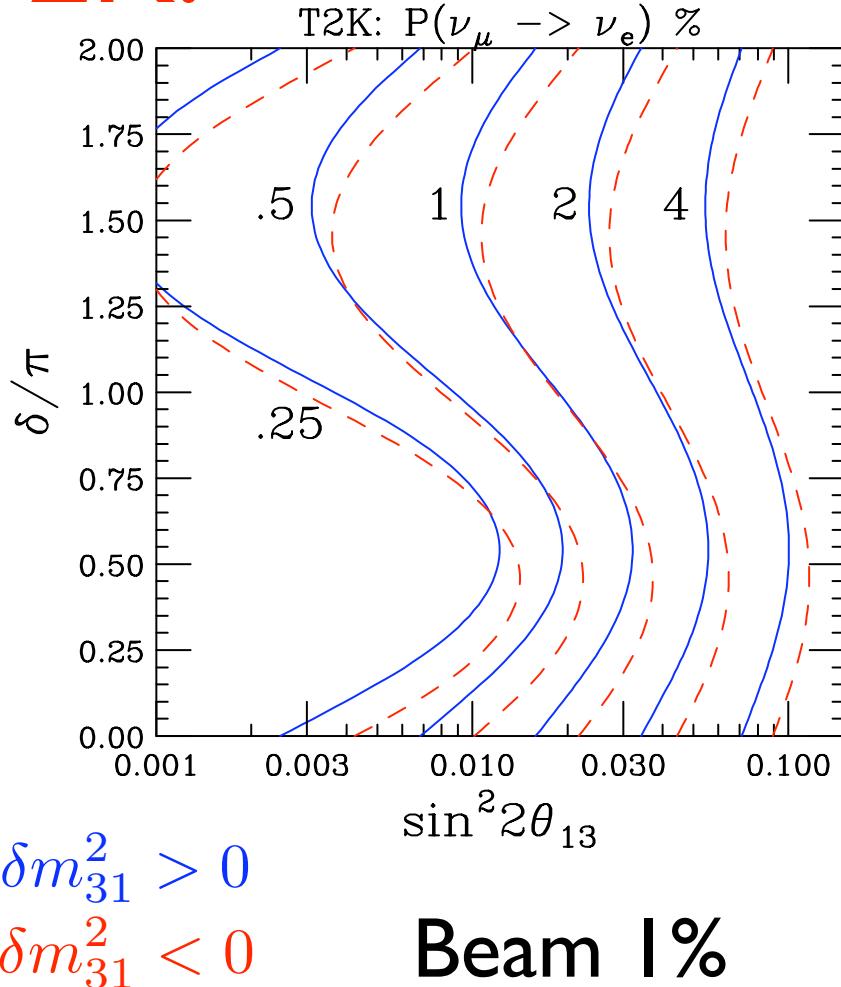
L=700 - 1000 km and
Energy near 2 GeV

$$E_{vom} = 1.8 \text{ GeV} \left\{ \frac{\delta m_{32}^2}{2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2} \right\} \times \left\{ \frac{L}{820 \text{ km}} \right\}$$

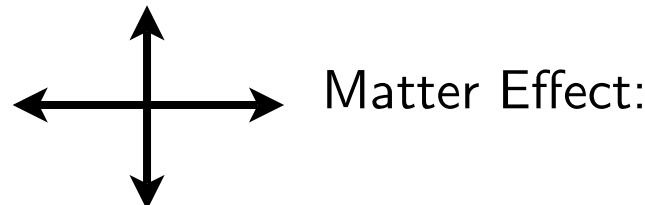
0.4 upgrade to 2 MW

Sensitivity to $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$

T2K:

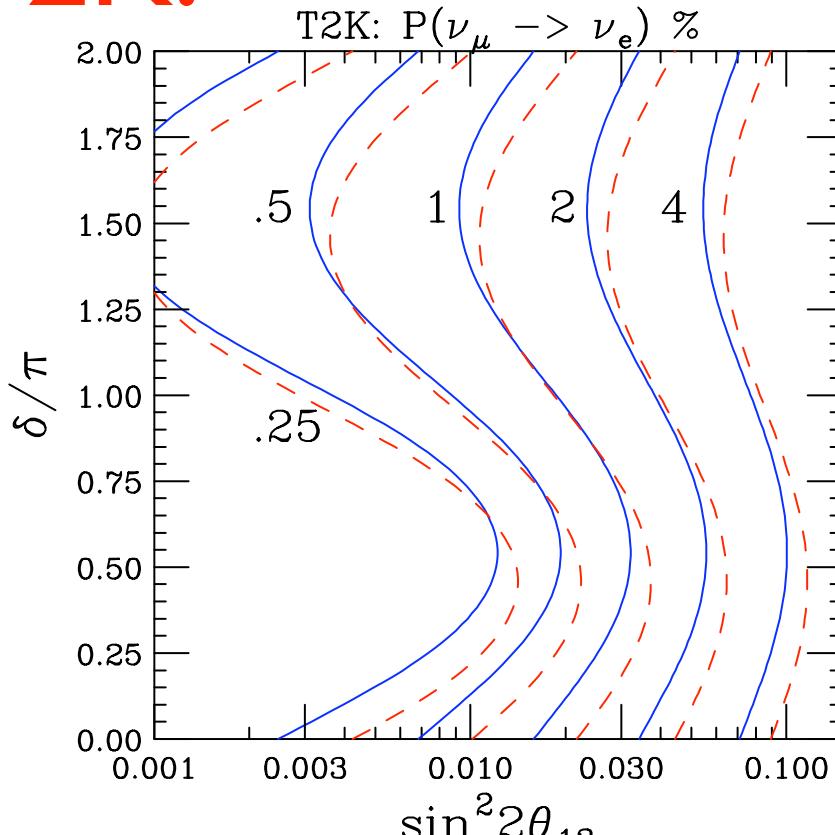


VOM: $\Delta_{31} \neq \pi/2$



Matter Effect:

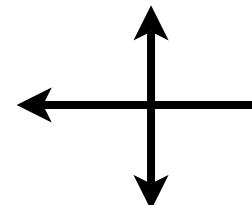
T2K:



Beam 1%

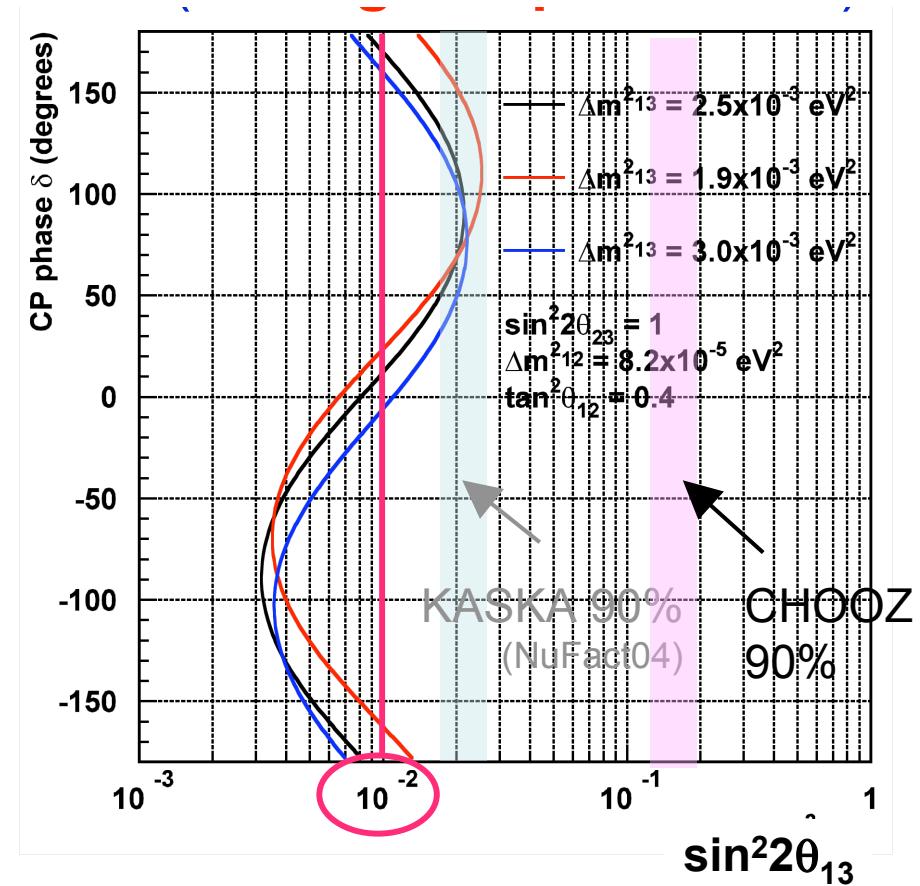
Phase I
Sensitivity approx 0.5%

VOM: $\Delta_{31} \neq \pi/2$



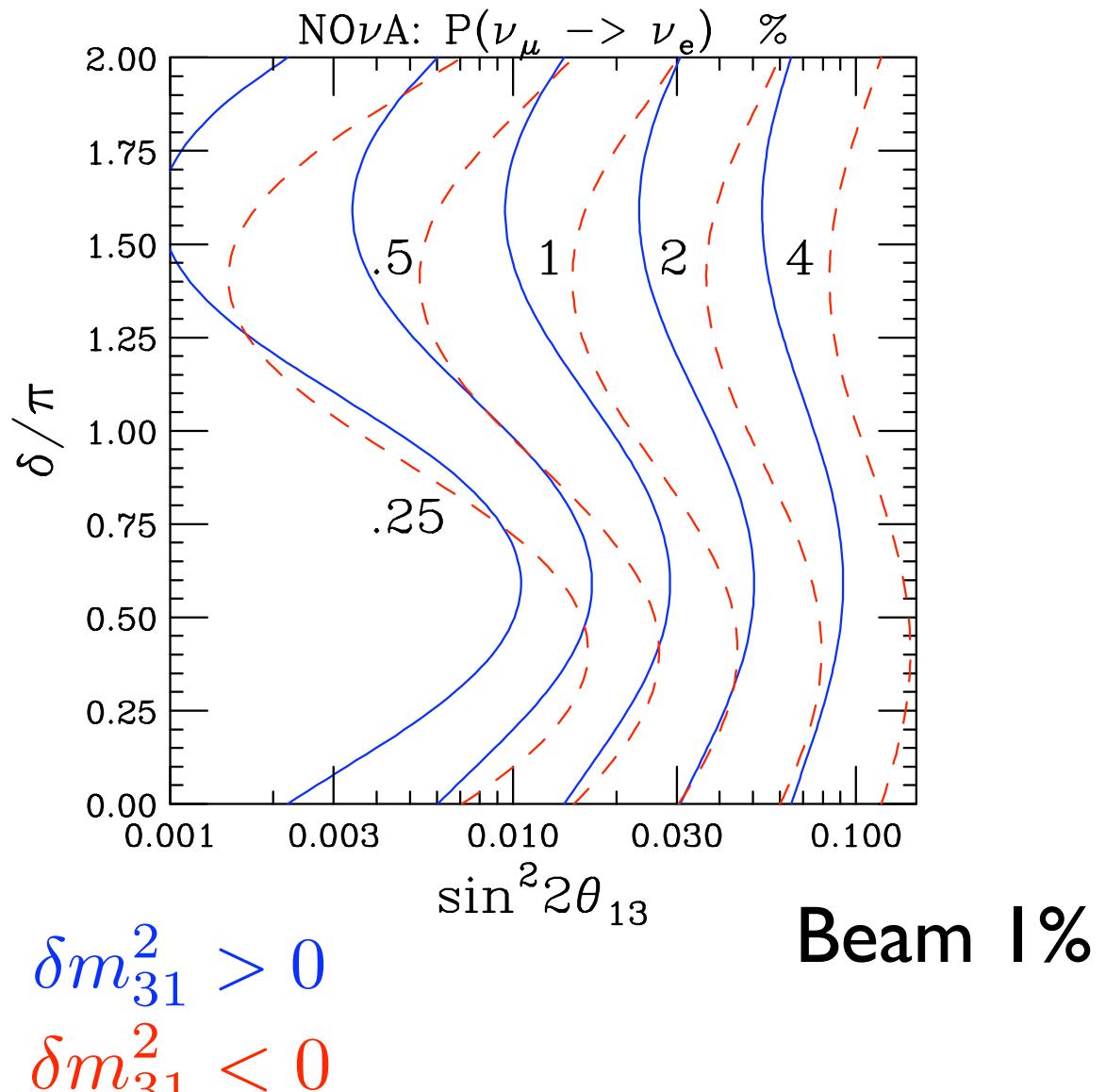
Matter Effect:

Aihara for T2K, P5 talk

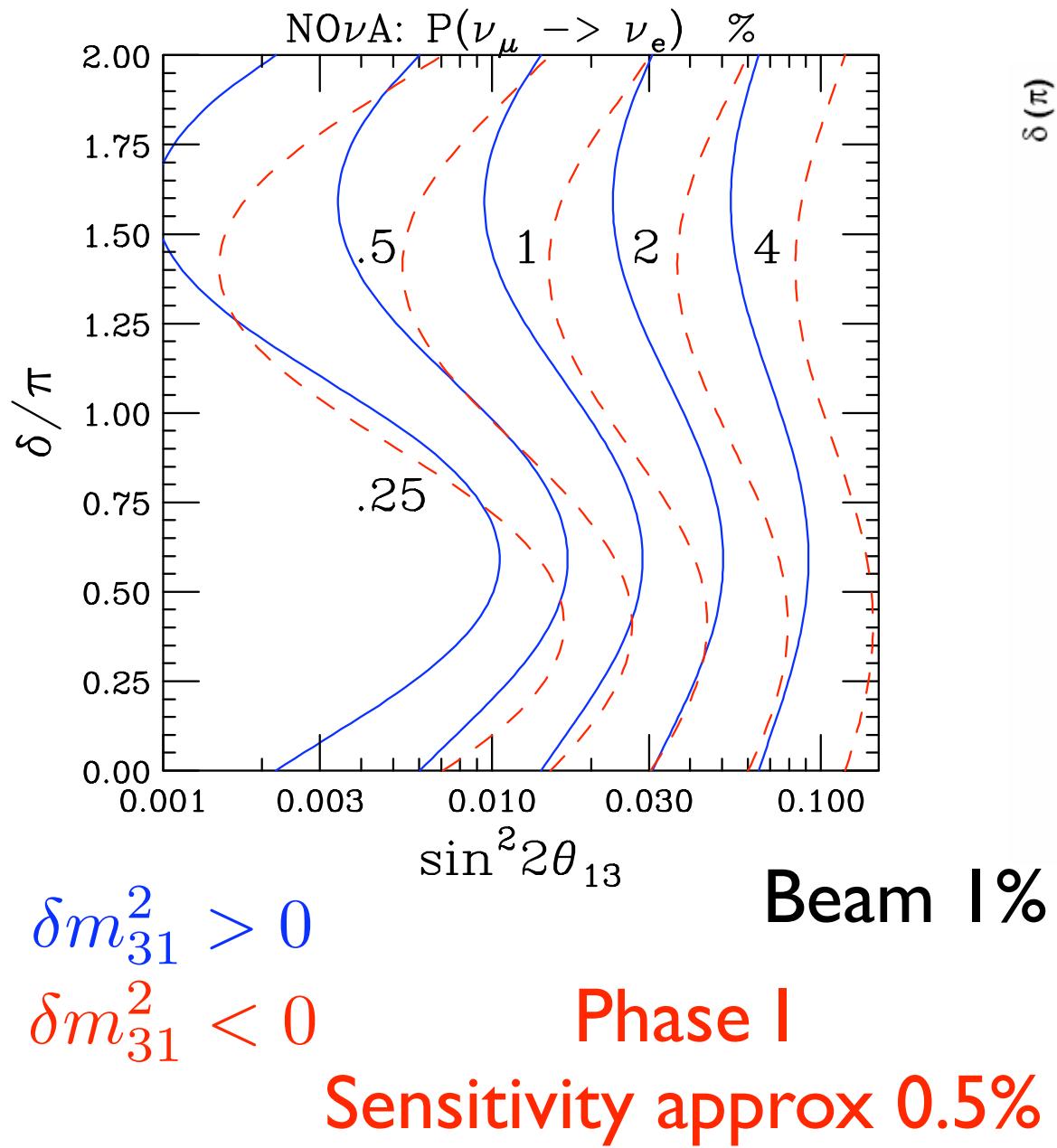


Phase I

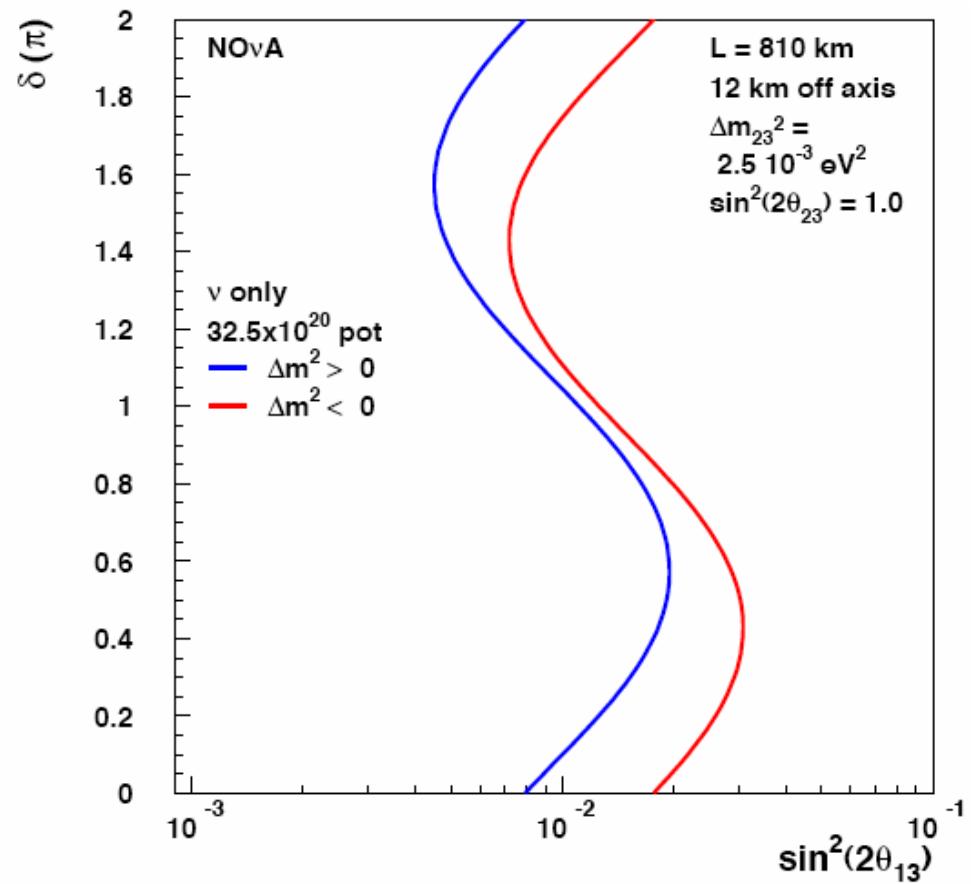
NOvA:



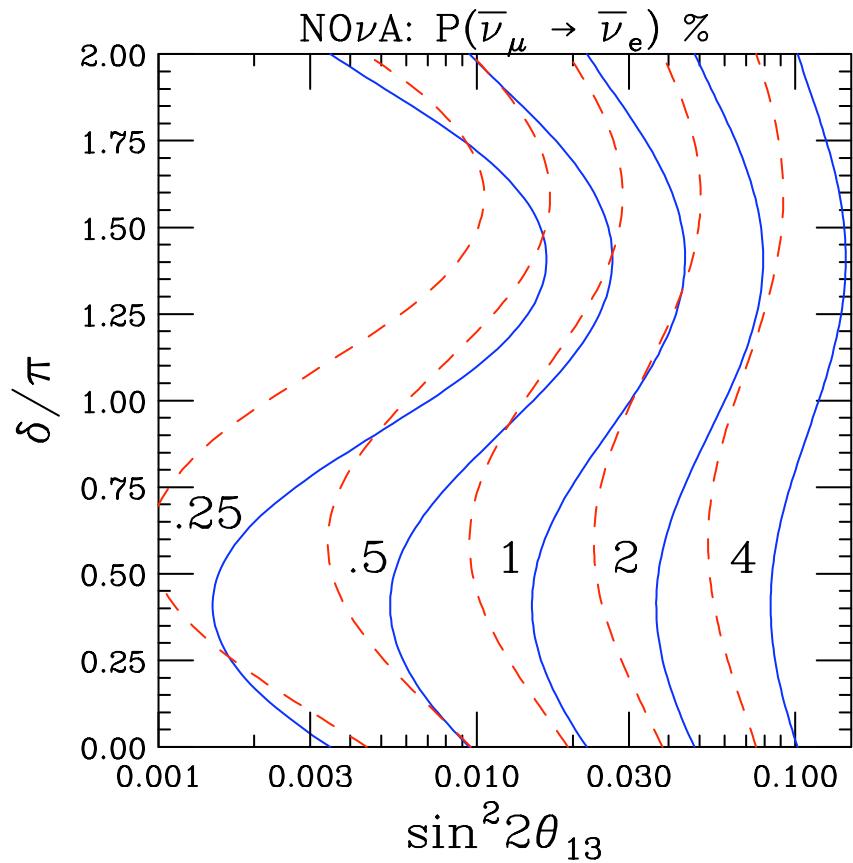
NOvA:



NOvA @ NO-VE 2007



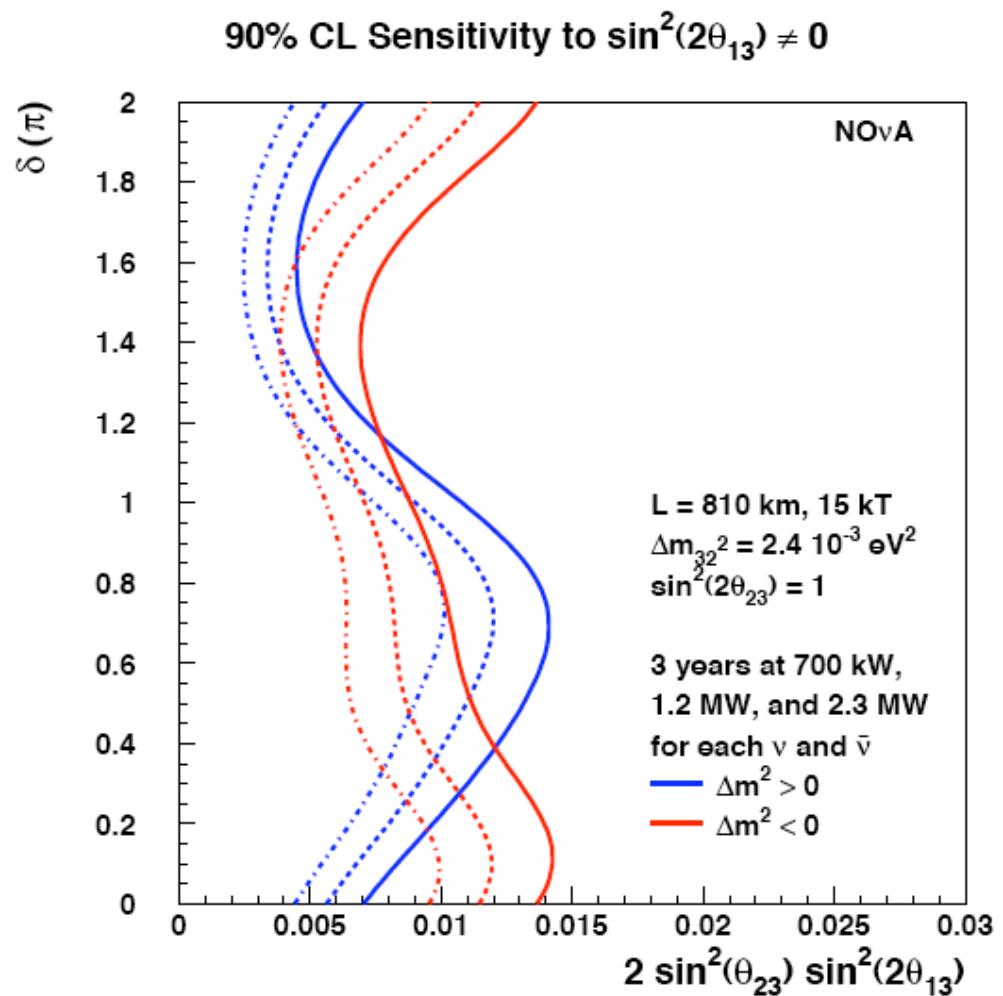
NO ν A:



Beam $\sim 1\%$

$$\delta m_{31}^2 > 0$$

$$\delta m_{31}^2 < 0$$

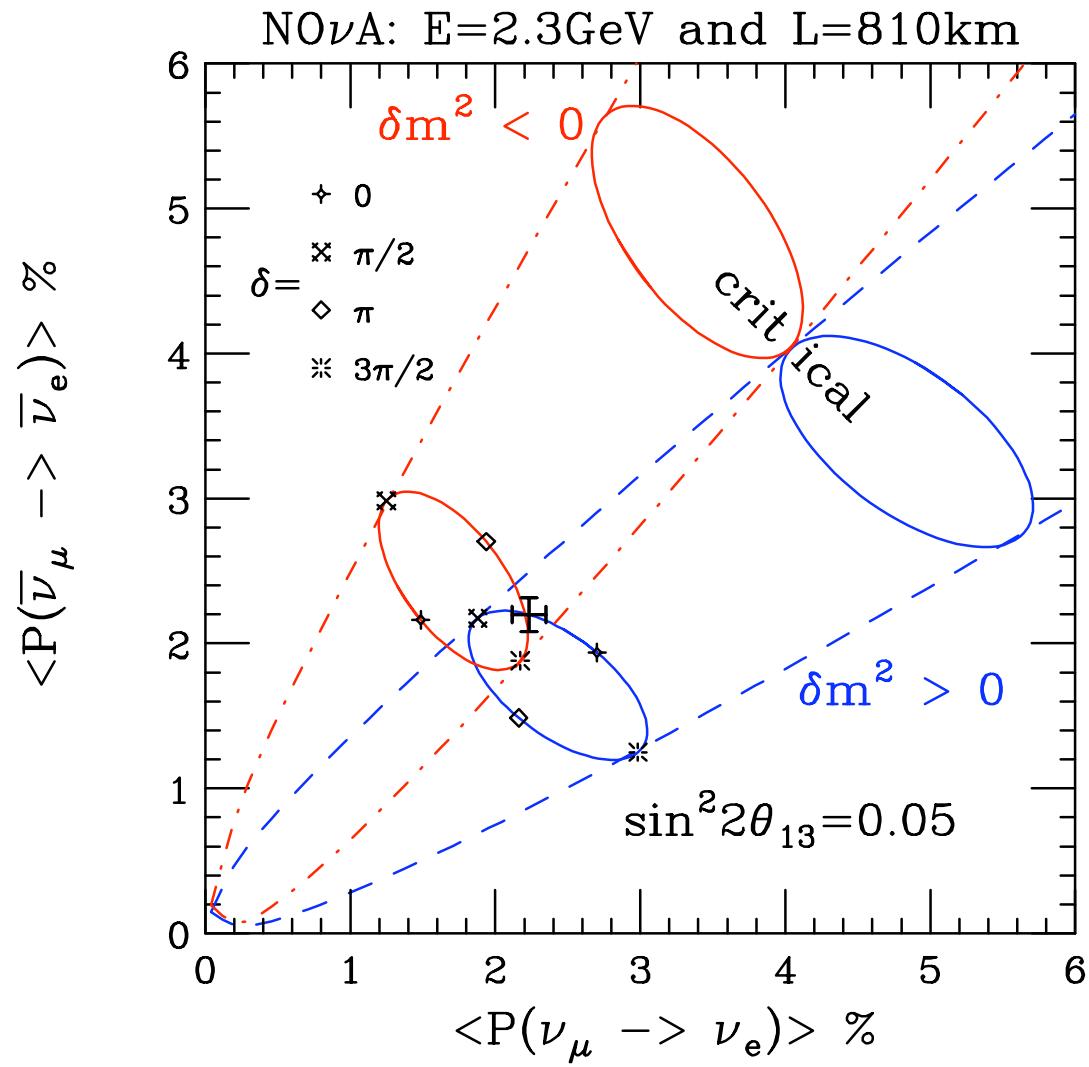


Sensitivity to Hierarchy: *sign* δm_{31}^2

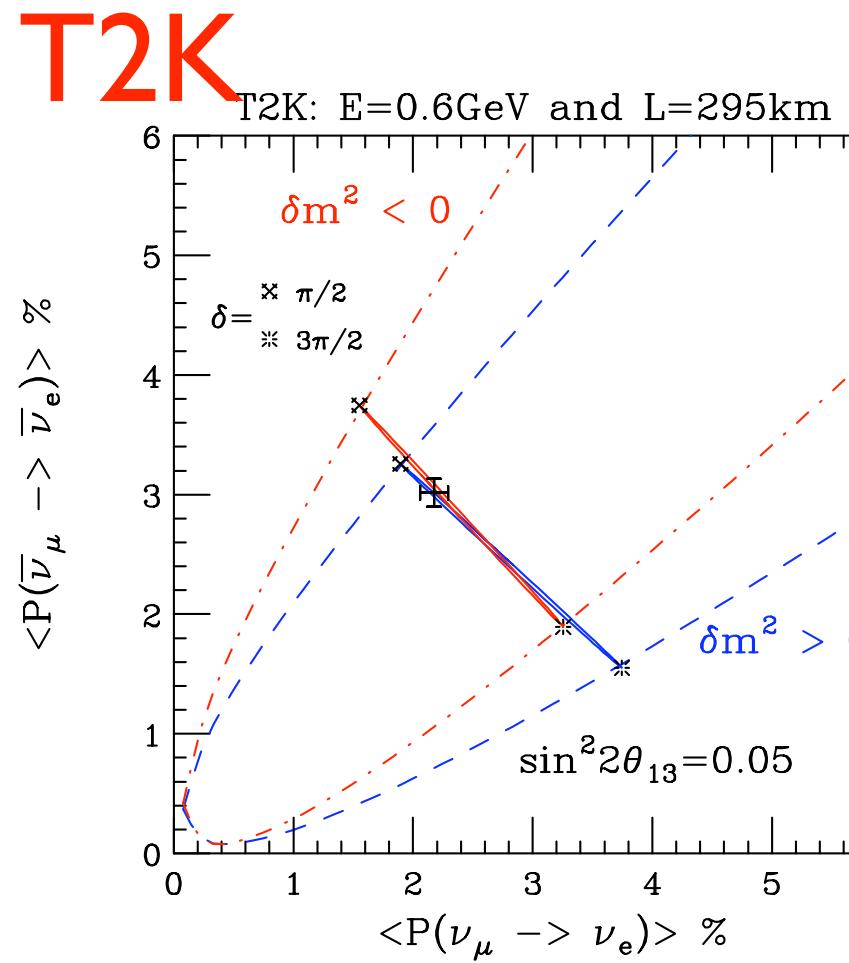
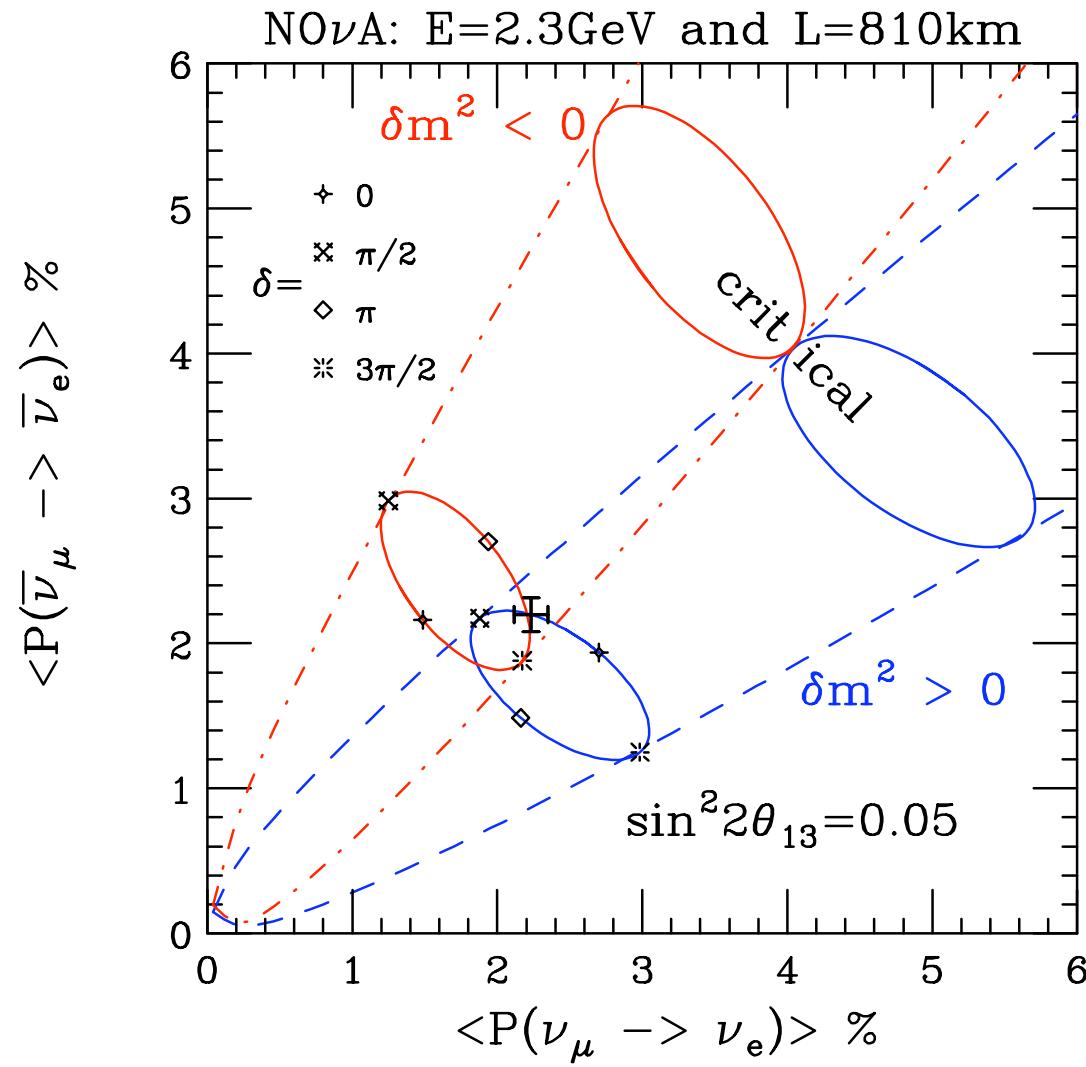
Correlations between

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \quad \text{and} \quad P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)$$

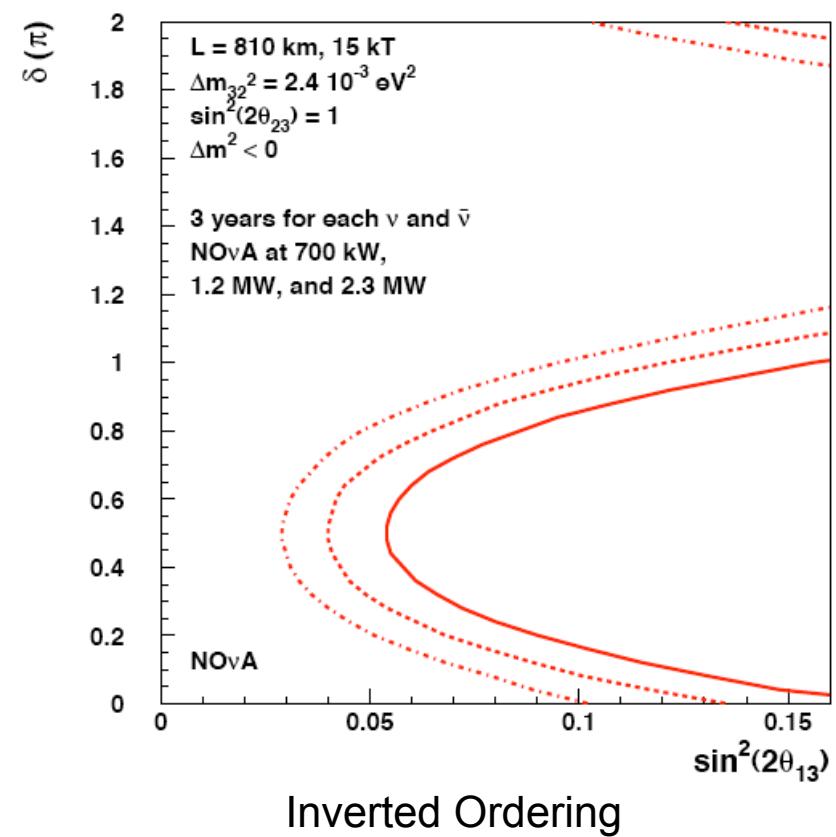
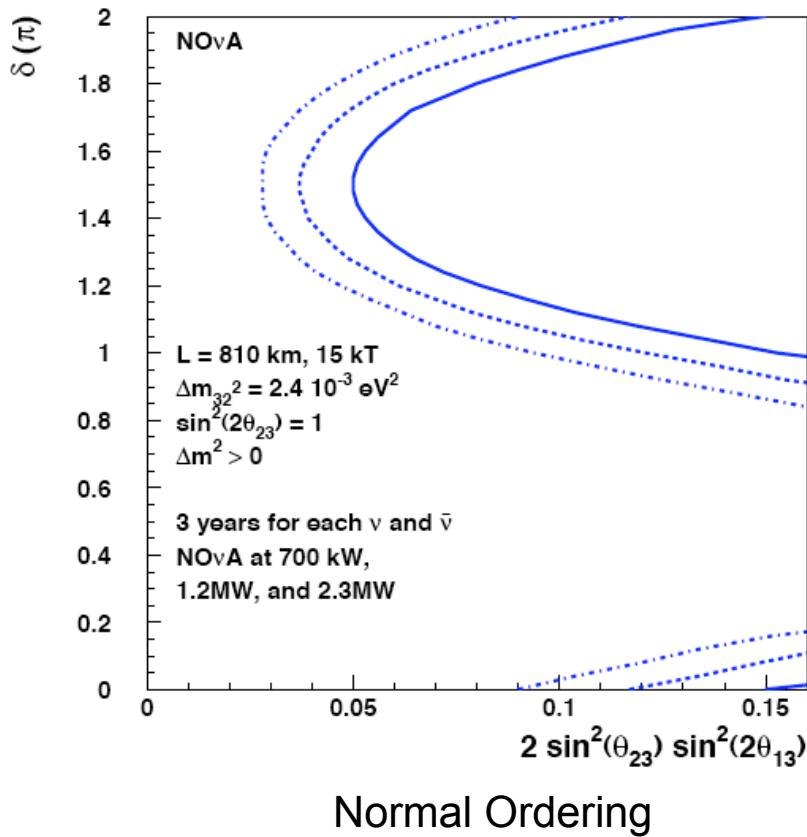
NO ν A:



NO ν A:

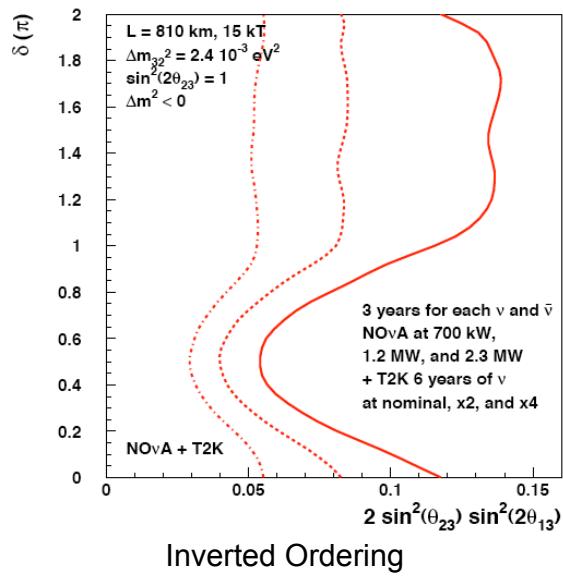
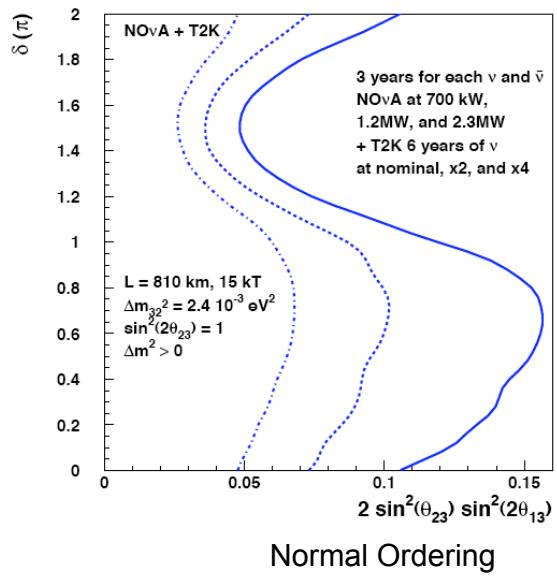


95% CL Resolution of the Mass Ordering NO_vA Alone

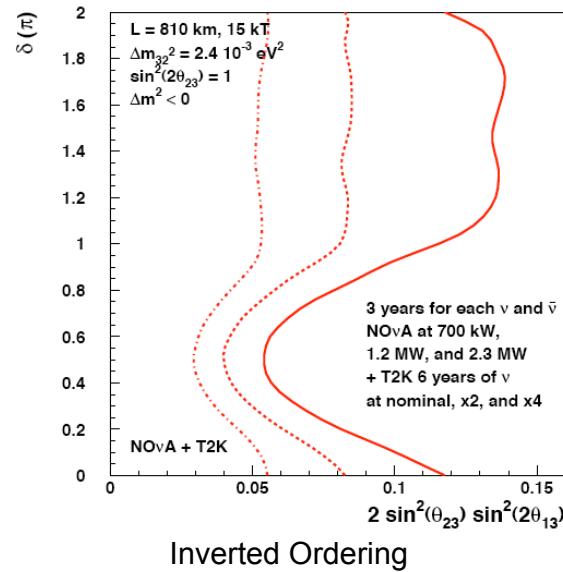
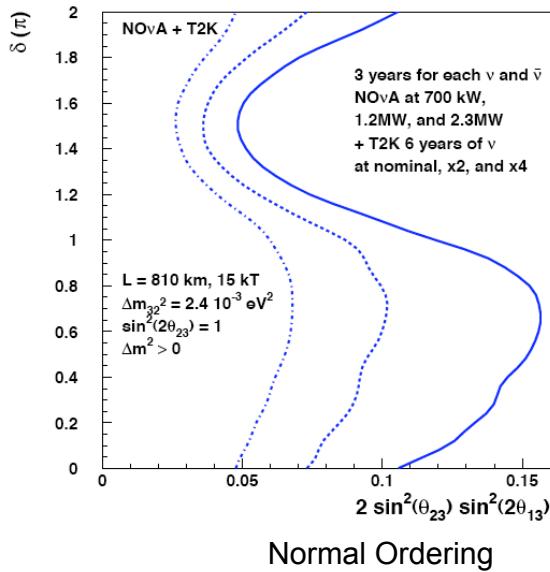


95% CL Resolution of the Mass Ordering

NO ν A Plus T2K



95% CL Resolution of the Mass Ordering NOvA Plus T2K

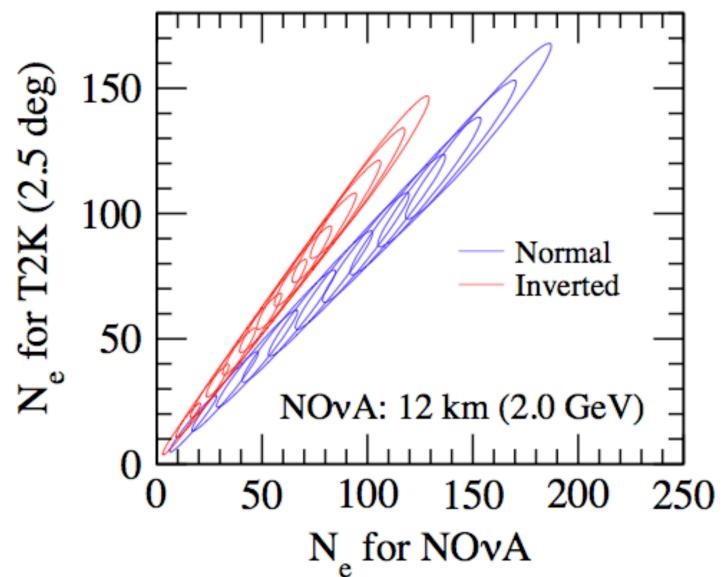


T2K + NOvA, Neutrino Only, $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.01, 0.02, \dots, 0.1$

T2K: 0.75 MW, 5 yrs, 22.5 kton

NOvA: 6.5×10^{20} POT/yr, 5 yrs, 30 kton, 24%

28



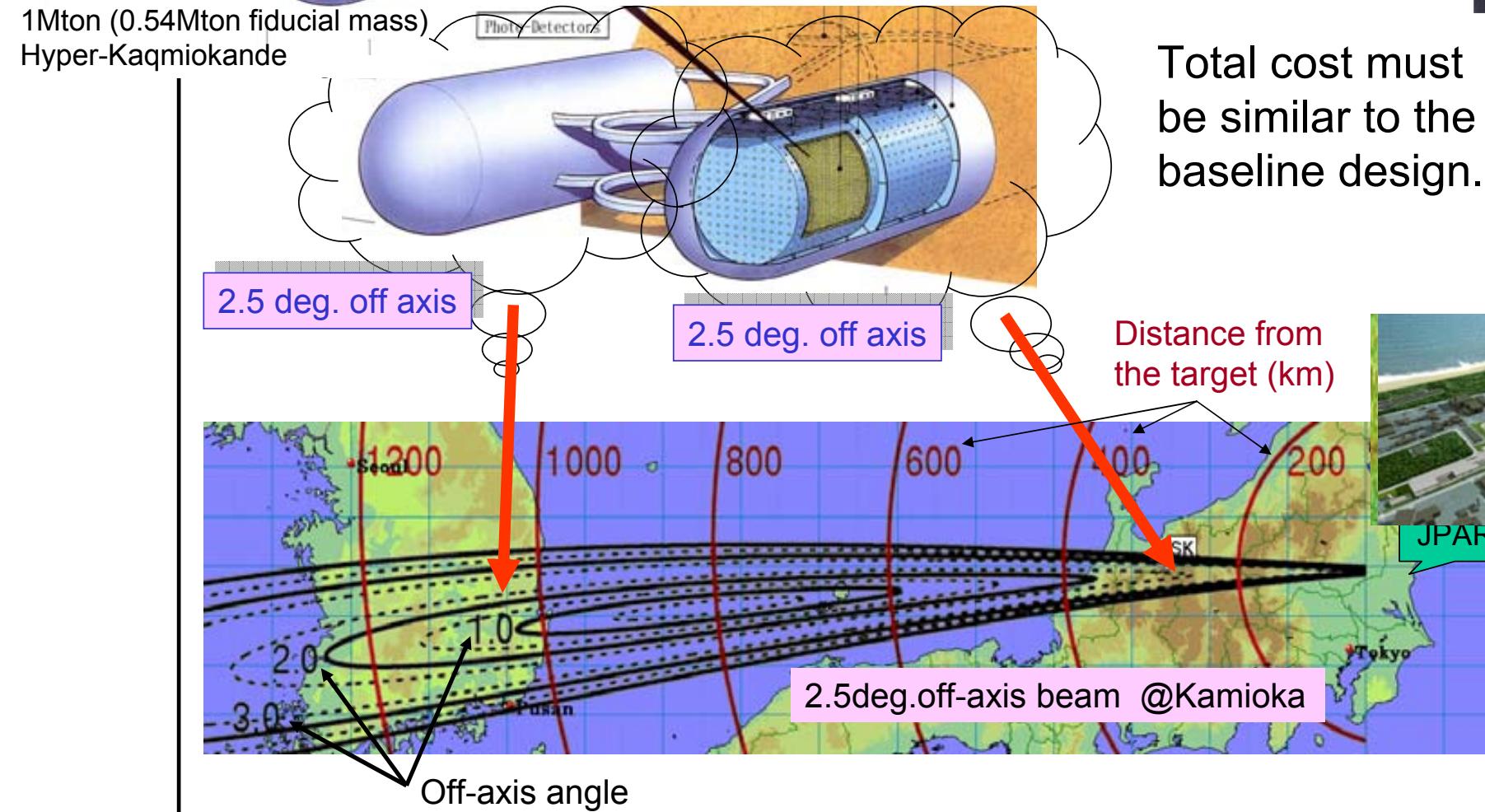
Sensitivity to CP violation: $\sin \delta$

Events = efficiency * Fid. Mass * Protons on Target
(Power * Time)

Off Axis:



Some recent progress: detector in Korea



see Kajita talk:

NSF's proposed Underground Lab. **DUSEL**

Load SD

Huge Detector (LAr or/and Water)

= Proton Decay Detector

**NOvA
(off-axis)** **MINOS (on-axis)**

1300 km

735 km

MiniBooNE
SciBooNE
MINERvA

Powerful Beam (Project X)

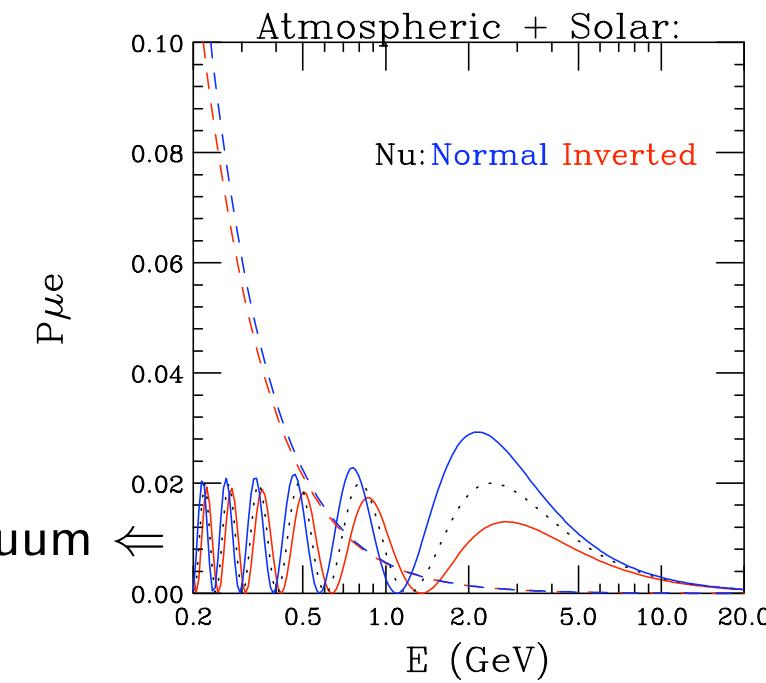
Narrow Band Beam: Same E, Longer L T2KK

Broadband Beam: Same L, Lower E Fermilab to DUSEL

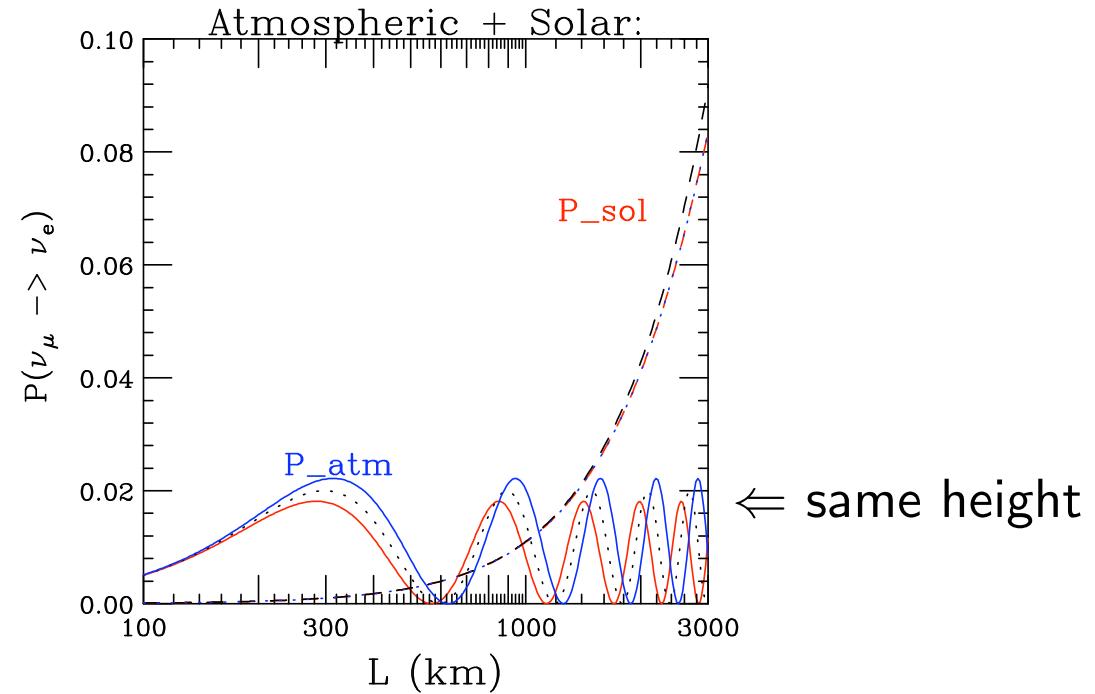
In VACUUM the SAME but NOT in MATTER

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.04$$

L=1200km



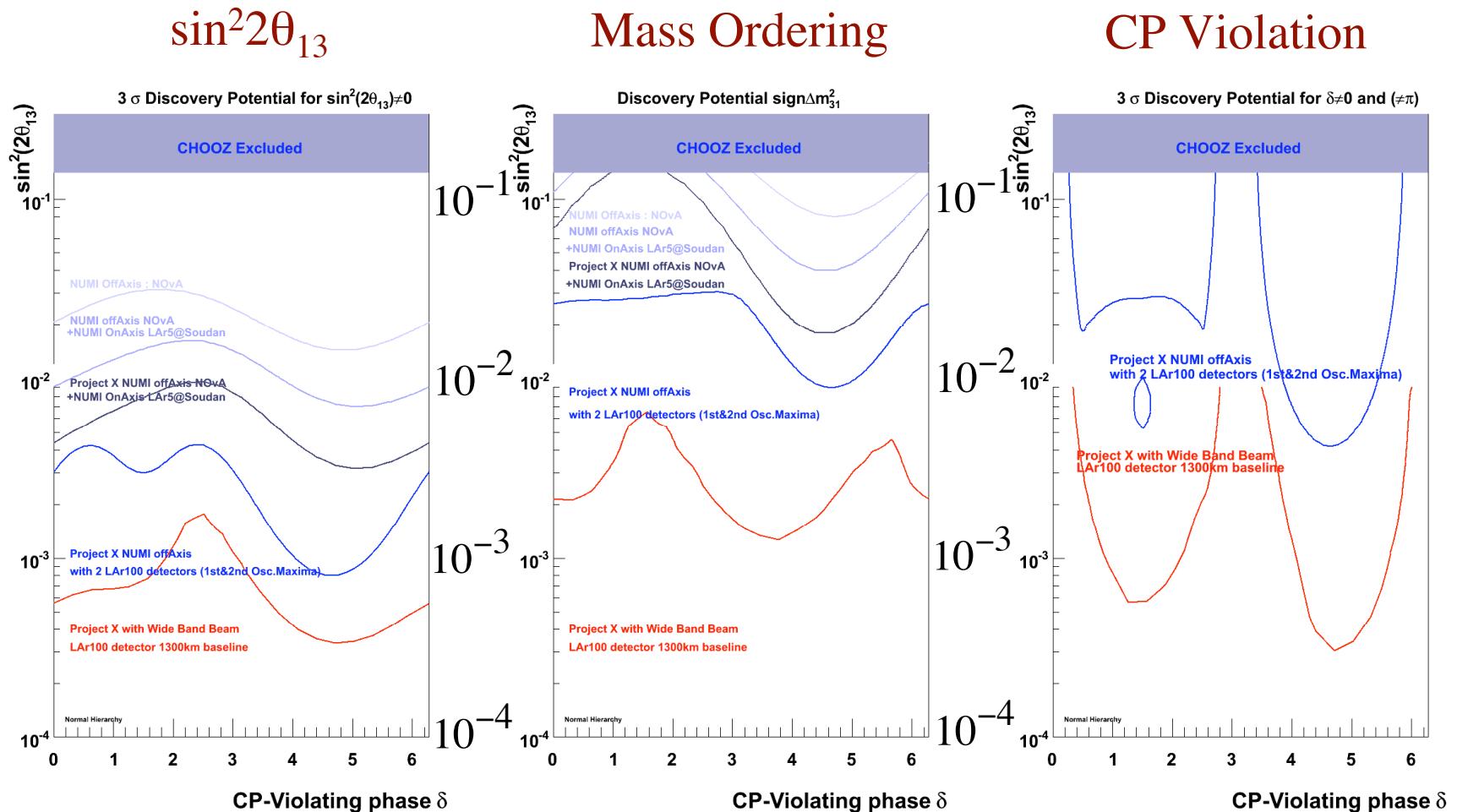
E=0.6 GeV



$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx | \sqrt{P_{atm}} e^{-i(\Delta_{32} \pm \delta)} + \sqrt{P_{sol}} |^2$$

Fermilab to DUSEL (T2KK similar)

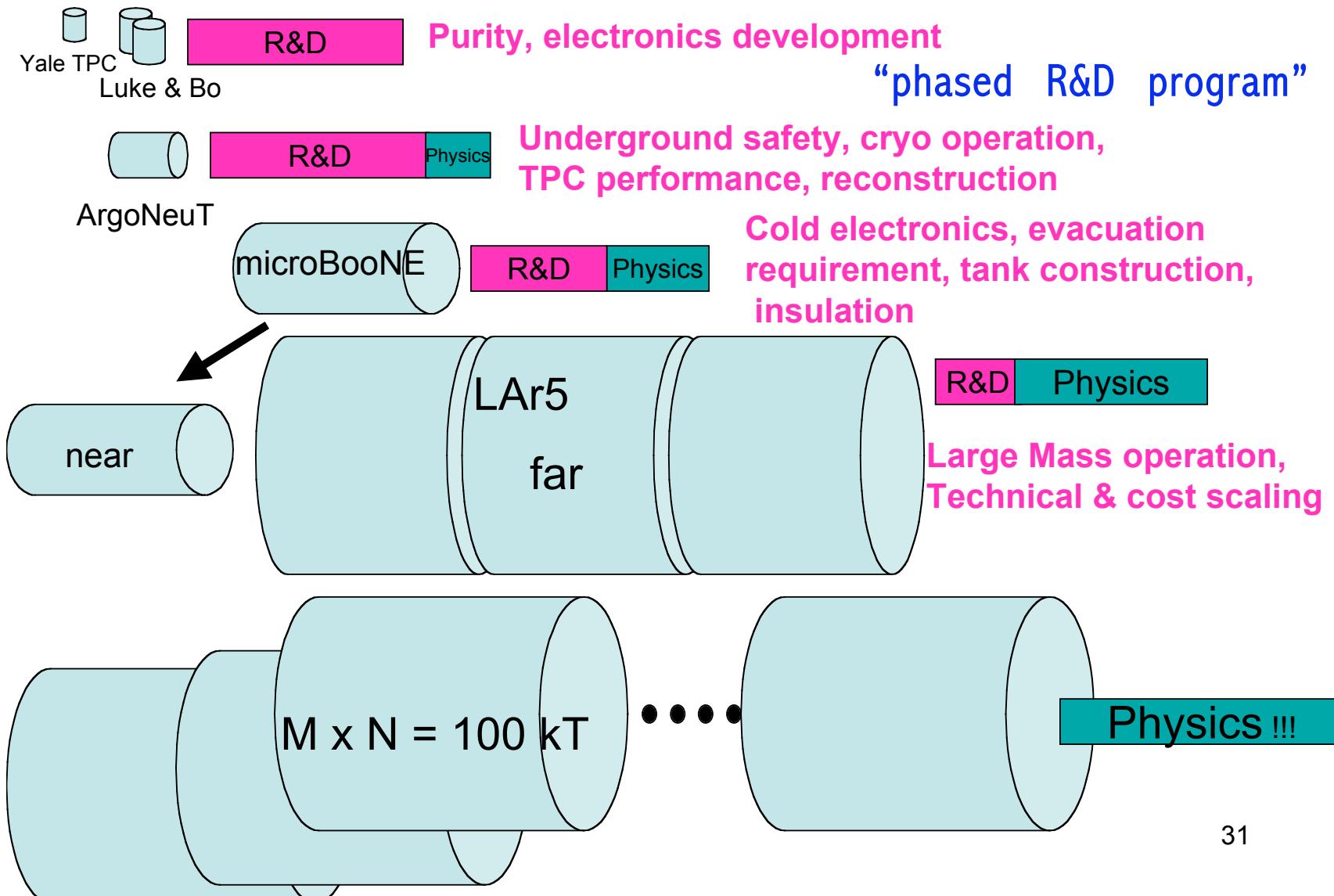
The 3σ Reach of the Successive Phases



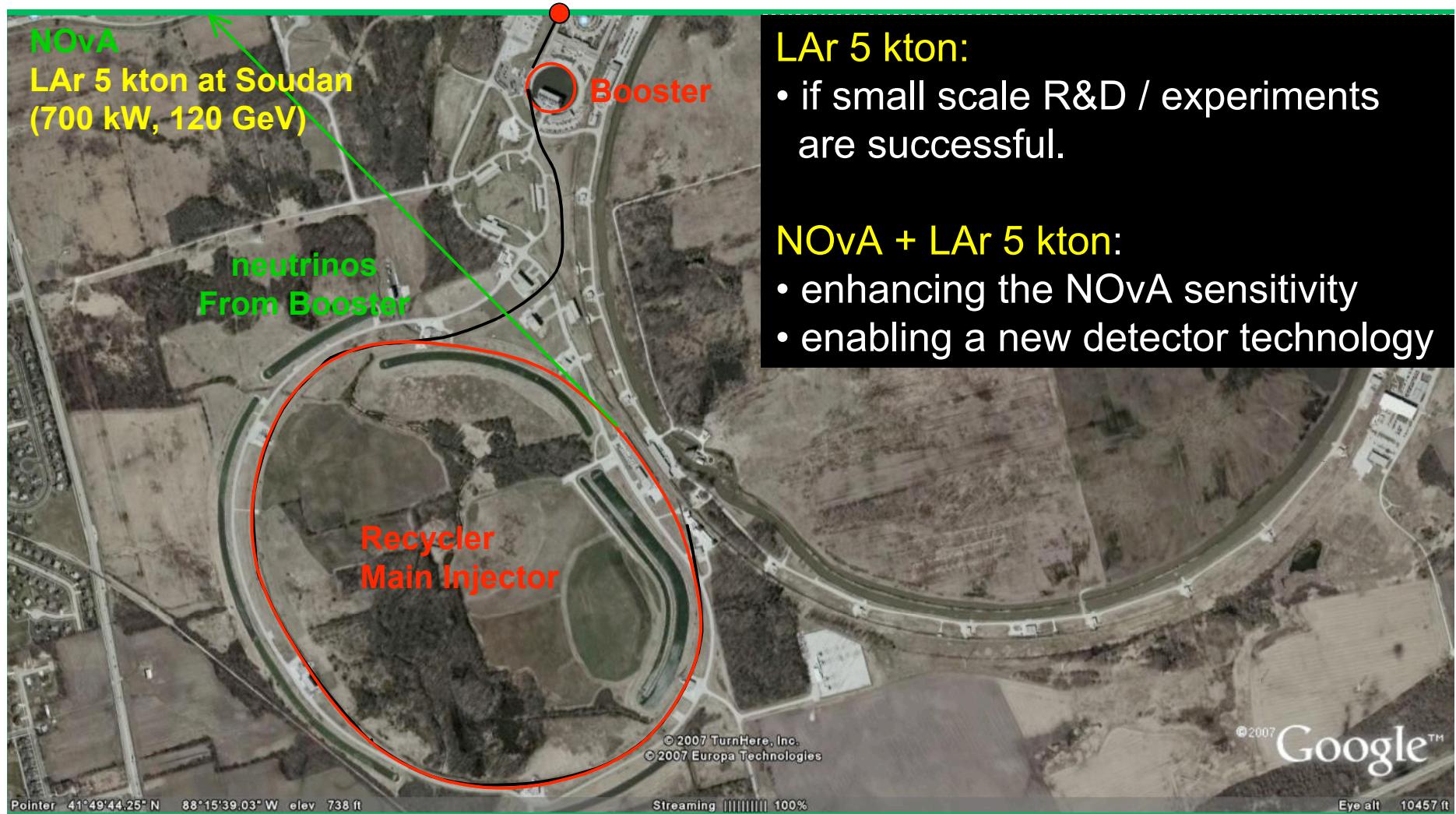
N. Saoulidou

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Evolution of the Liquid Argon Physics Program



Phase 1.5:



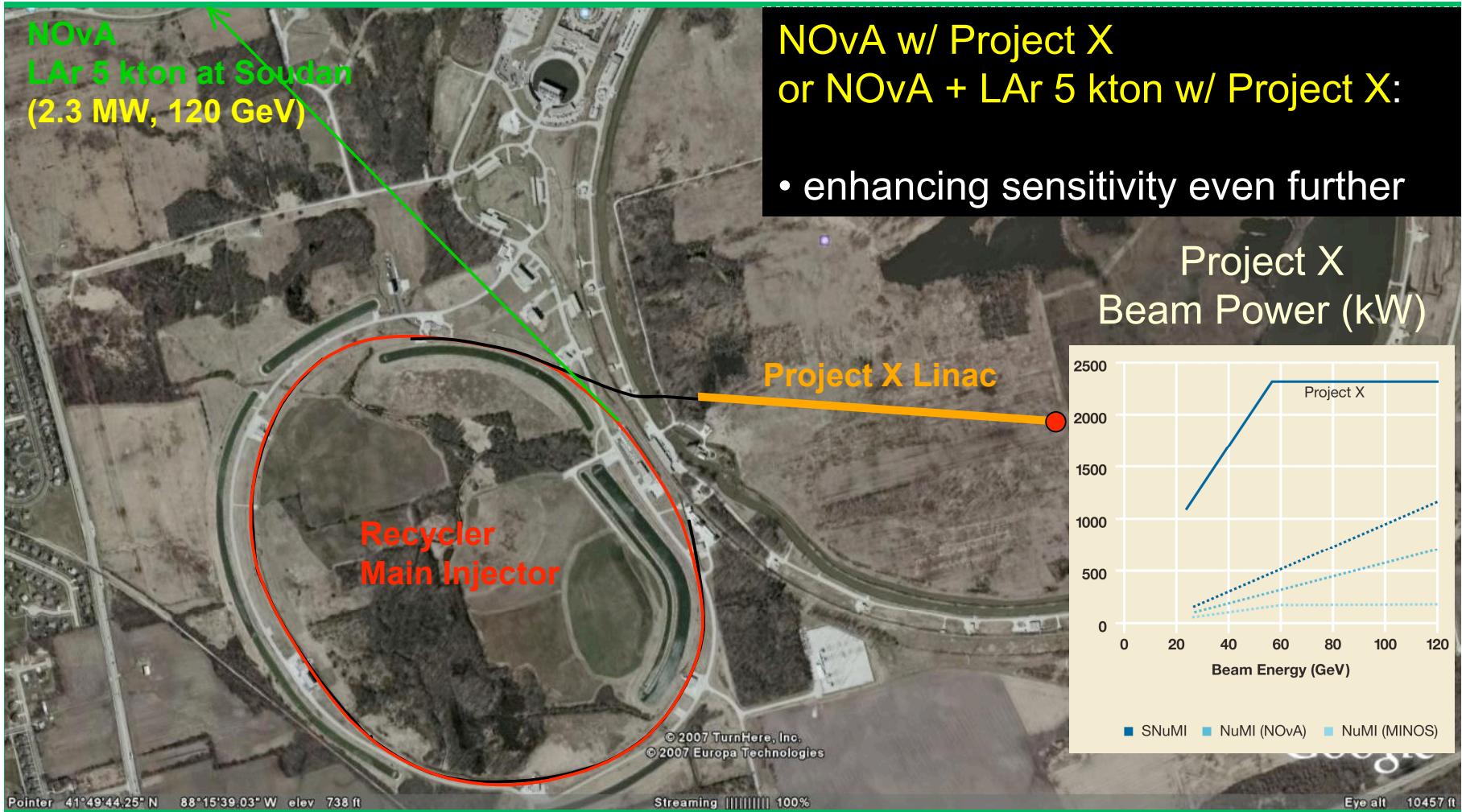
LAr 5 kton:

- if small scale R&D / experiments are successful.

NOvA + LAr 5 kton:

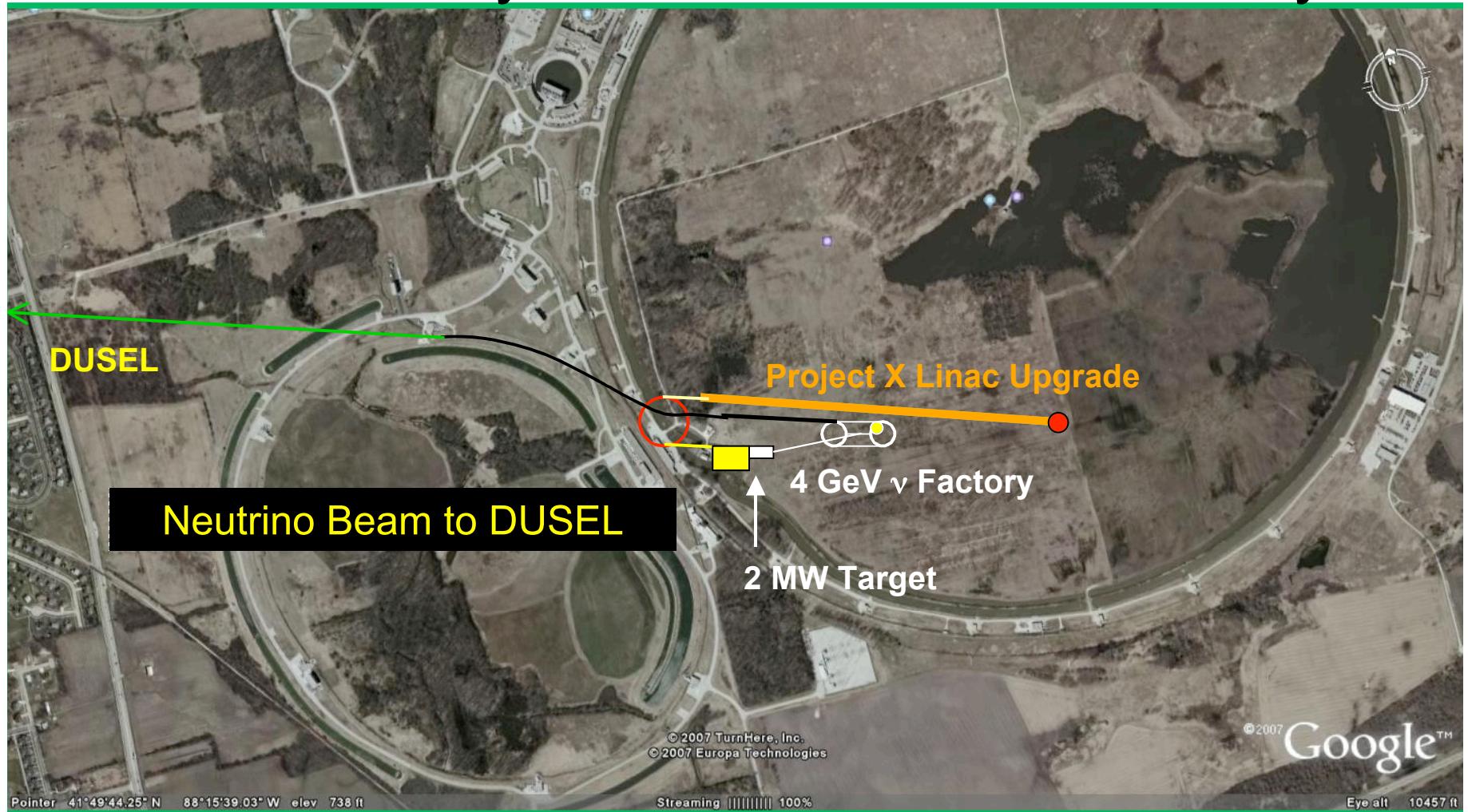
- enhancing the NOvA sensitivity
- enabling a new detector technology

Phase 2:

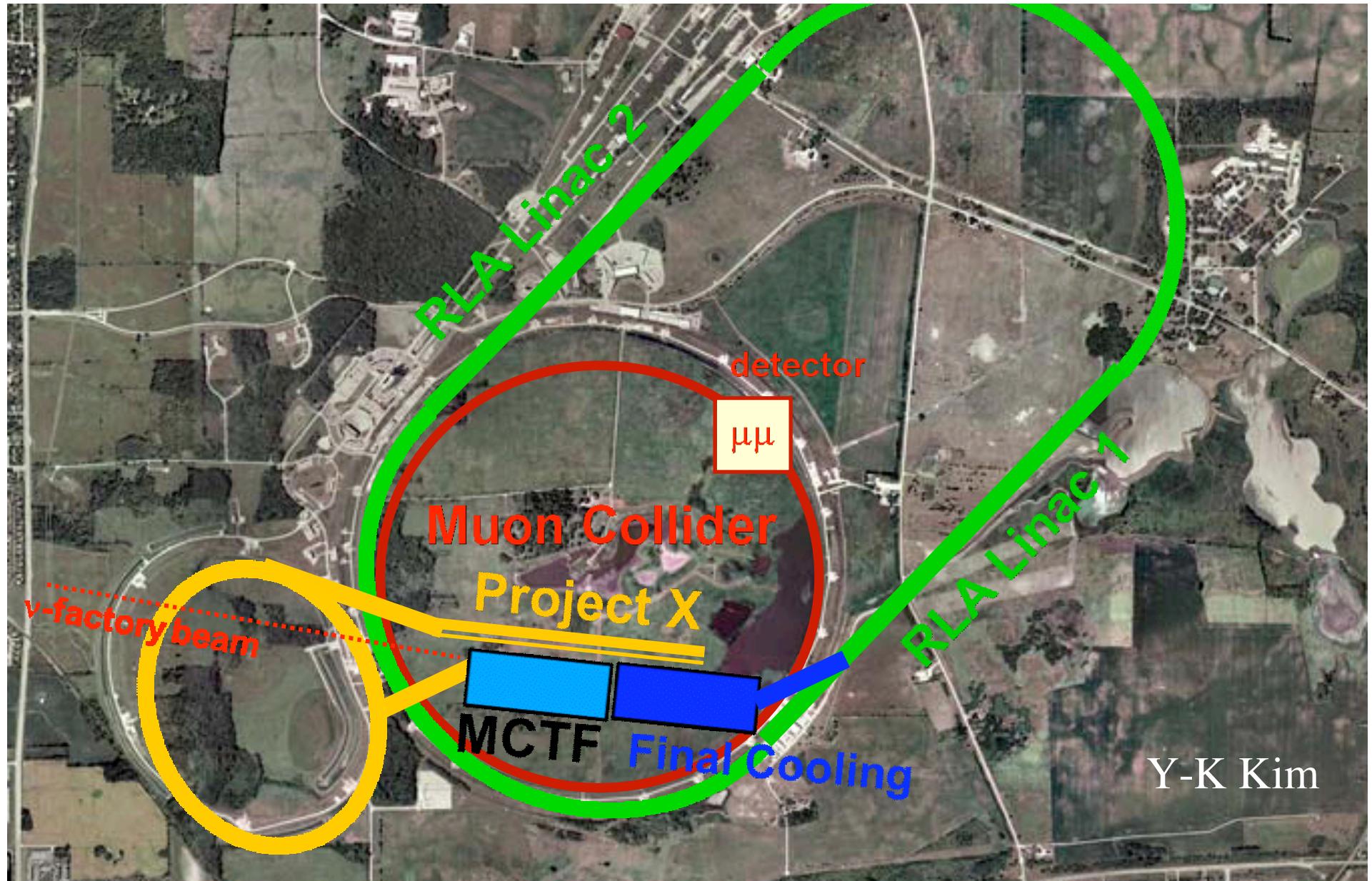


Y-K Kim 33

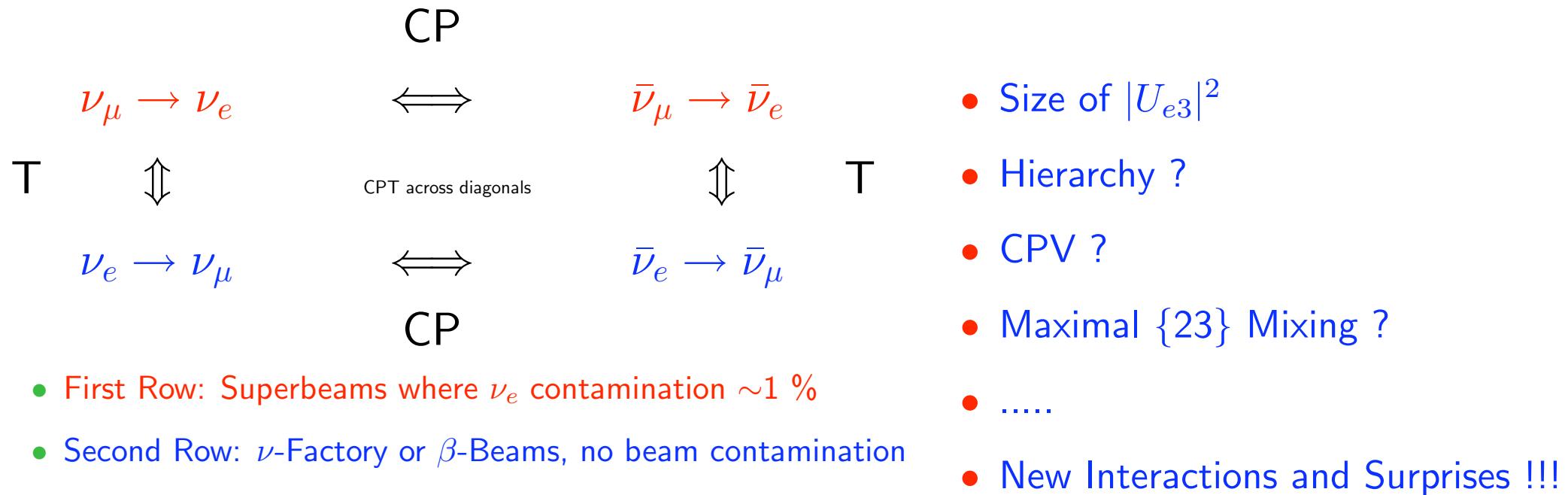
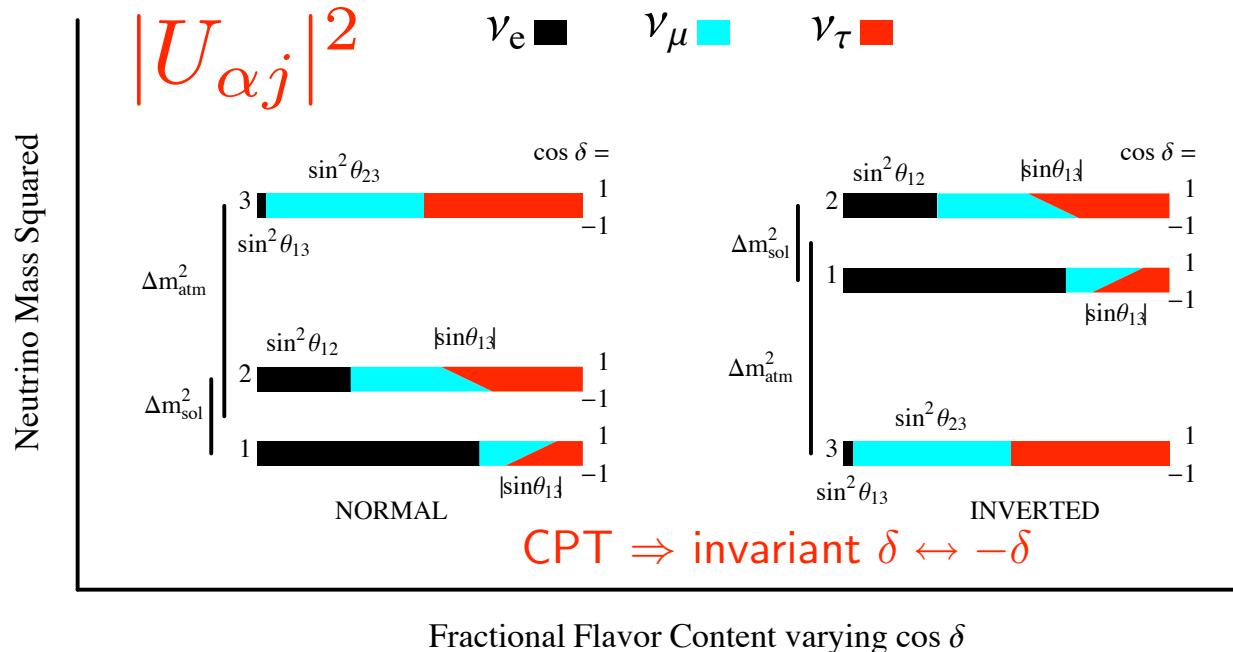
Toward “Proton Intensity Upgrade” Evolutionary Path to a Neutrino Factory



Evolutionary Path to a $\mu^+\mu^-$ Collider

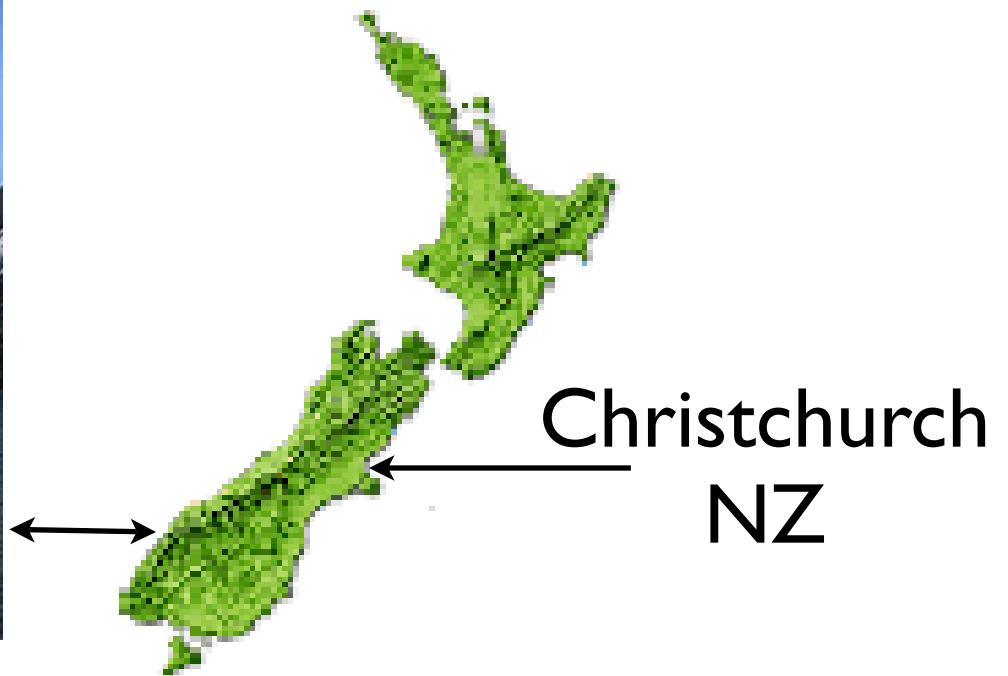


Summary:



Neutrino 2008

May 25-31



www.neutrino2008.co.nz